THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVIII ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEAD AND DYING

Many Lives Lost in a St. Louis Explosion.

SIX BODIES RECOVERED

Nineteen Persons Were Missing at Last Reports.

AT WORK ON THE DEBRIS

Fifty Injured by Fragments of Bricks and Wood.

DISASTER OCCURRED SHORTLY AFTER NOON

Groans of Those Under the Ruins Can Be Heard—Many Miraculous Escapes.

St. Louis, Mo., January 2.—Just at 1 o'clock this afternoon a series of terrific explosions laid waste the vicinity of Second and Vine streets, where printing houses and allied trades are numerous.

Just after the clock struck a boiler in George F. Merrit's printing office, basement of No. 308 North Third street, just across the alley from the storage and commission house of H. B. Grubb, explodploded.

In the rear of the Grubb establishment a large quantity of fireworks was stored and a second explosion occurred, followed immediately by a third that lifted the Grubb building and dropped it in a mass of wreckage.

The exposition caused general consternation and every window for three blocks was broken. A large plate glass window in the Merchants' exchange, four blocks away was shattered and the traders stampeded.

Up to 6 o'clock tonight five bodies had been recovered, nineteen persons are missing as far as reported to the police, and the list of injured numbers fifty. In addition to the list of injured many others were hurt.

Following are those known to be dead:

JOSEPH KOVARICK, boy; employed by Levison & Blythe.

FRANK NIEHAUS, boy; employed by Levison & Blythe.

ALBERT MELLIER, employed by Excelsior company.

CHARLES CLAYBROOK, colored porter.

TWO BODIED, unidentified, have been taken from the basement of the Excelsior Wire Company.

The missing are:

CHRIS KAFGER shipping clerk, Excelsior company.

THOMAS LEY, shipping clerk, Excelsior company.

AL MELLIER, employe, Excelsior company.

CHARLES FRICSON, employe, Excelsior company.

NINETEEN others.

The badly injured are:

Albert Steinmeier, probably fatally; Will Brondiweder, Chris Kraft, Horace Diort, L. Diort, John Corcoran, Edgar Vance, Ben Taylor, Joseph Brandeweid, William Horner, Hugh Allen, Joe Corcoran, Albert Schneitz, Henry Stack, Richard Couleshaw, William Couleshaw, John Carter, Joe Barker, Charles Amos.

Thirty were slightly injured.

The full list of all employes of the four firms is not obtainable and probably the list of dead will be increased when the ruins are overhauled. E. P. Lass, proprietor of the Excelsior Wire Company, says he is quite sure five of his employes did not escape from the building. The work of examining the ruins was continued tonight.

The total loss will exceed $100,000; all covered by insurance.

The H. B. Grubb Company occupied the ground floor of 309 North Second street, and the Anchor Company the second and third floors. Adjoining the wrecked building on the south is the Levison & Blythe Printing Company, where most of the injured were employed. The north walls and two floors went down. On the north is the Excelsior Wire Company's building, also partly wrecked. Within a half minute the three buildings were wrapped in flames.

Nineteen More Missing.

The police have made as complete a canvass as possible tonight of the city to ascertain the number of missing and the result is disheartening. The list has grown to nineteen, though it is hoped some of these are temporarily housed with friends.

At 7 o'clock the body of Albert Mellier, aged eighteen, was taken from the cellar of the Excelsior works building. It was partly burned.

Groans from Under the Debris.

As late as 8 o'clock groans were heard in the wreck and the police had difficulty in restraining the anxious relatives of the missing.

The city dispensary was turned into a hospital and fully thirty slightly injured persons besides the list given were treated there. There are four bodies at the morgue, one not yet identified.

The scene of the wreck is the center of anxious inquiry from the kindred of the missing ones. They stand in the biting cold and watch with tearful eyes the work of the wreckers.

Many Buildings Rendered Unsafe.

Little work can be done tonight, but it will be continued until the debris is thoroughly searched. It is believed that many buildings in the vicinity have been rendered unsafe and a cessation of business about the wreck will be had until through inspection is made.

Miraculous Escapes from Death.

Some of the escapes from death were miraculous.

James Kennedy, a printer, perched for twenty minutes on the frame of a third-story window, which fell just as the ladder men reached him.

John Marlowe was on the street in front of the Grubb building and was hurled across the street against a horse that had been killed against the opposite wall.

James Couleshaw, one of the injured, was found under the debris with a heavy beam supporting the wreckage above him.

A heavy telegraph pole fell across an express wagon and killed the horse. John Carney, the driver, escaped uninjured. These stories of escape from death are almost as incredible as they are numerous.

DIVORCEES WILL MARRY.

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT WILL WED OLIVER BELMONT.

Match Is One That Society Will Not Be Surprised at in the Least.

New York, January 3.—The Herald says this morning:

"A marriage has been arranged between Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt and Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont. This announcement was quietly circulated yesterday among the intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mrs. Willie K., as Mrs. Vanderbilt is known in society, was formerly Miss Alva Smith, of Mobile, Ala. She is the mother of the young duchess of Marlborough, whose marriage last autumn was the crowning event in the brilliant social career of her mother, whose talents and personal charms, even more than her great wealth, had made her a leader in society.

"Oliver Belmont is the son of the late August Belmont. He is himself a divorced man, his first wife having married again. The announcement that Mrs. Vanderbilt will be married to Mr. Belmont will not surprise society. He has long been her most devoted admirer.

"March 5th last Mrs. Vanderbilt secured a divorce from her husband, William K. Vanderbilt, the decree being granted on the statutory grounds. It gave Mrs. Vanderbilt the custody of her three children—Consuelo, W. K., Jr., and Harry Sterling Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt's defense was a mere formality.

"It is probable that the wedding will take place within a few days, and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Belmont will sail for Europe."

THAT SENSATIONAL ROBBERY.

Grier Testifies That the Mayor and Coroner Were Co-Conspirators.

Wilmington, N. C., January 2.—A special dispatch to The Star says the preliminary investigation of the express robbery at Roseboro began today in a magistrate's court at Clinton, N. C.

Express Agent Grier was on the witness stand all day, and his examination had not concluded when a recess was taken until tomorrow. Grier testified that the robbery was a conspiracy entered into by himself, Dr. F. J. Cooper and Redden Butler. Cooper acted the masked man and got the money—$950.

Cooper is coroner of the county and Butler is mayor of Roseboro, both of good families and widely connected.

TRUTH CONCERNING OUTRAGES.

In the Vilayet of Kharput 12,708 Persons Were Killed.

Constantinople, January 2.—Owing to representations made to it by Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, the porte has instructed the Vali of Kharput to allow Mr. Barnum to distribute the fund collected in England for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

Trustworthy reports regarding the recent outrages in the vilayet of Kharput alone show that 138 towns and villages were desolated, 5,064 houses burned and 12,708 persons killed. Not a single Turk was killed, so far as is known.

ESCAPED TO CHINATOWN.

Chinese From the Atlanta Exposition Lost by Custom-House Officials.

San Francisco, January 2.—Through the treachery of an officer in the custom house two carloads of Chinese from the Atlanta exposition have slipped through the fingers of a score of United States inspectors and are now somewhere in Chinatown. The Chinese were landed in this city before daylight and were hurried in carriages into the Chinese quarters. Collector of the Port John H. Wise received what is considered to be reliable information that 104 men were coming overland to the city, but the agents of the Chinese claim that only forty-three were spirited into the district. In official circles the opinion prevails that more than 100 Chinese escaped the officers.

BOLD ROBBER IDENTIFIED.

He Was Once an Adams Express Messenger.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 2.—John D. Henderson, agent of the Adams Express Company in this city, has indentified "Dick" Wilson, who was captured Tuesday afternoon for the bold diamond robbery on Massachusetts avenue, as Charles A. Hardin, the Adams Express messenger, who was recently tried and dismissed in Cincinnati on the charge of stealing a package containing $35,000 while in transit two years ago. The officials at Cincinnati have been notified.

FIGHT FOR OFFICE.

Mayor and Mayor-Elect at Lexington May Have Trouble.

Lexington, Ky., January 2.—Mayor Duncan will probably refuse to turn his office over to Mayor-elect Simrall next Monday, claiming he was elected for four years instead of two years. Some of Simrall's friends threaten to take the office by force.

Assignment at Jackson, Tenn.

Jackson, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.)—T. M. Vanden & Co., wholesale dealers in wines, liquors, cigars, tobacco, etc., who has been doing an extensive business in this city for the past twenty years, made an assignment today, naming J. W. Handen trustee. The assets and liabilities are large. The exact figures are not known. The firm was considered one of the most substantial in the city and was the only wholesale liquor house in the city. The failure was caused by inability to collect and the continued illness of the senior member of the firm.

Florida Authorities Have Him.

Brooklyn, N. Y., January 2.—Max Berch, the druggist who was arrested here yesterday charged with having shot and killed his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Drolshagan, in Lawtey, Fla., on June 21, 1894, was today turned over to the Florida authorities, who started south with him.

Sudden Death at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.)—Dr. J. A. Rogers, of Comanche, Tex., dropped dead in the rotunda of the Nicholson house this morning. His death was due to cerebral hemorrhage.

An Echo from Vienna.

Vienna, January 2.—A report is current on the Boerse here that Russia has offered a gold loan of 60,000,000 roubles to the United States.

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE

Commissioners Have Not Been Communicated With.

VENEZUELANS ARE HAPPY

English Press Comments on the Appointments.

FREDERICK R. COUDERT IS OBJECTED TO

It Is Claimed by British Papers That He Is Disqualified Because of Utterances.

Washington, January 2.—The Venezuelan minister promptly cabled his government this morning of the boundary commission's appointment and the names of its members. The Venezuelan officials in Caracas had already assumed that the commission would be authorized by congress and had lost no time in preparing that country's side of the controversy for the commission's consideration.

All their evidence has been complete for some years, but much depends on whether the commission will decide to visit Venezuela or to hold all the sessions in this country. President Crespo has notified Minister Andrade to inform him as soon as possible of the resolution of the committee on this point, that there may be no delay in submitting the Venezuelan case.

The documents are exceedingly voluminous and include a large number of valuable maps, which must be sent to Washington if the commission concludes to sit here. All these documents are now in Caracas, but are ready for immediate transmission. They could be presented to the state department within ten days of the notification that they were required here.

Until that time the work of the commission must necessarily be altogether of a preliminary character. If the organization of the body is perfected, as is now expected, early next week, some time must elapse befor the American ministers at The Hague and Madrid could secure and transmit copies of Dutch and Spanish archives which are considered essential to an impartial adjudication of the opposing claims. Venezuela is, however, prepared to furnish certified copies of all the documents that tend to prove her right to the disputed territory and perhaps Great Britain will consent to supply all the others.

Probable Attitude of England.

The probable attitude of the English government toward the commission evokes the keenest curiosity. While it is the prevailing opinion that England will embrace the opportunity to state its side of the case, without agreeing to be bound by the findings, it is not believed that this can be done without considerable delay. It is understood that although the English have accumulated all possible evidence to support their claim to the entire Orinoco region, they had never expected to be compelled to produce it and have not arranged it in such shape that it could be promptly submitted.

It would not be surprising, therefore, in case Great Britain should take cognizance of a proclamation of the American commission, if a request should be received from Lord Salisbury for a sufficient delay to enable his government to prepare its documentary proofs.

In any event the actual discussion of the merits of controversy can hardly commence inside of the next two weeks and there is no possibility of a decision for several months if the investigation is to be made as thorough as contemplated.

Not Yet Formally Notified.

The five members of the Venezuelan commission have not yet formally notified the president of their acceptance, but Mr. Cleveland had received assurances before the appointments were announced that each of the gentlemen selected was willing to serve.

It is learned that no formal tenders of places on the commission were made, but Justices Brewer and Alvey and Messrs. Coudert, White and Gilman were sounded as to their sentiments with regard to serving and the president was fully cognizant of their views.

Accounts for Technical Denials.

This possibly accounts for the technical denials made by two members of the commission as to the place having been tendered them.

The selection of Professor Gilman was largely determined by his prominence as a geographer. The fact that he has written a life of President Monroe, in which a chapter is devoted to the Monroe doctrine, was of secondary importance in connection with his appointment, as Professor Gilman does not express any radical views on the subject. It is interesting to note that Professor Gilman in his book on Monroe takes the ground that the idea embodied in the famous doctrine did not originate with Canning, but was practically suggested many years before his time.

Chief Justice Fuller is largely responsible for the selection of Justice Brewer. The chief justice had several talks with the president and Secretary Olney on the subject and it is not unlikely that his opinion also had weight in the appointment of Chief Justice Alvey.

COMMENTS FROM ENGLAND.

What the British Newspapers Say of the Commission.

London, January 2.—The Daily News, commenting on the appointment of the Venezuelan high commission by President Cleveland, will tomorrow say: "The nominations will win general respect in England, where public opinion will readily recognize a commission which diplomacy must necessarily ignore. Its report cannot fail to be instructive to both sides. During the interval of the inquiry the jingoes of both countries will confer the greatest possible benefit on humanity by not making a noise."

The morning Post will say:

"None of the members of the commission, except Justice Brewer and the Hon. Andrew D. White, has any claim to occupy the great position assigned to him, while Mr. Frederic R. Coudert, on any principle of fair play and common sense, is disqualified by his public declarations. The position of the gentlemen appointed is in complete harmony with the overbearing language of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message.

The Standard will comment on the appointments in a sarcastic vein. It will say:

"It would not be right for Englishmen to criticise the gentlemen who have consented to assist the president's studies of political geography. If their names command confidence of the American people, that is all that can be expected or desired, though we shall watch their doings with curiosity and even respect. That will be the beginning and end of our interest."

The Times will say:

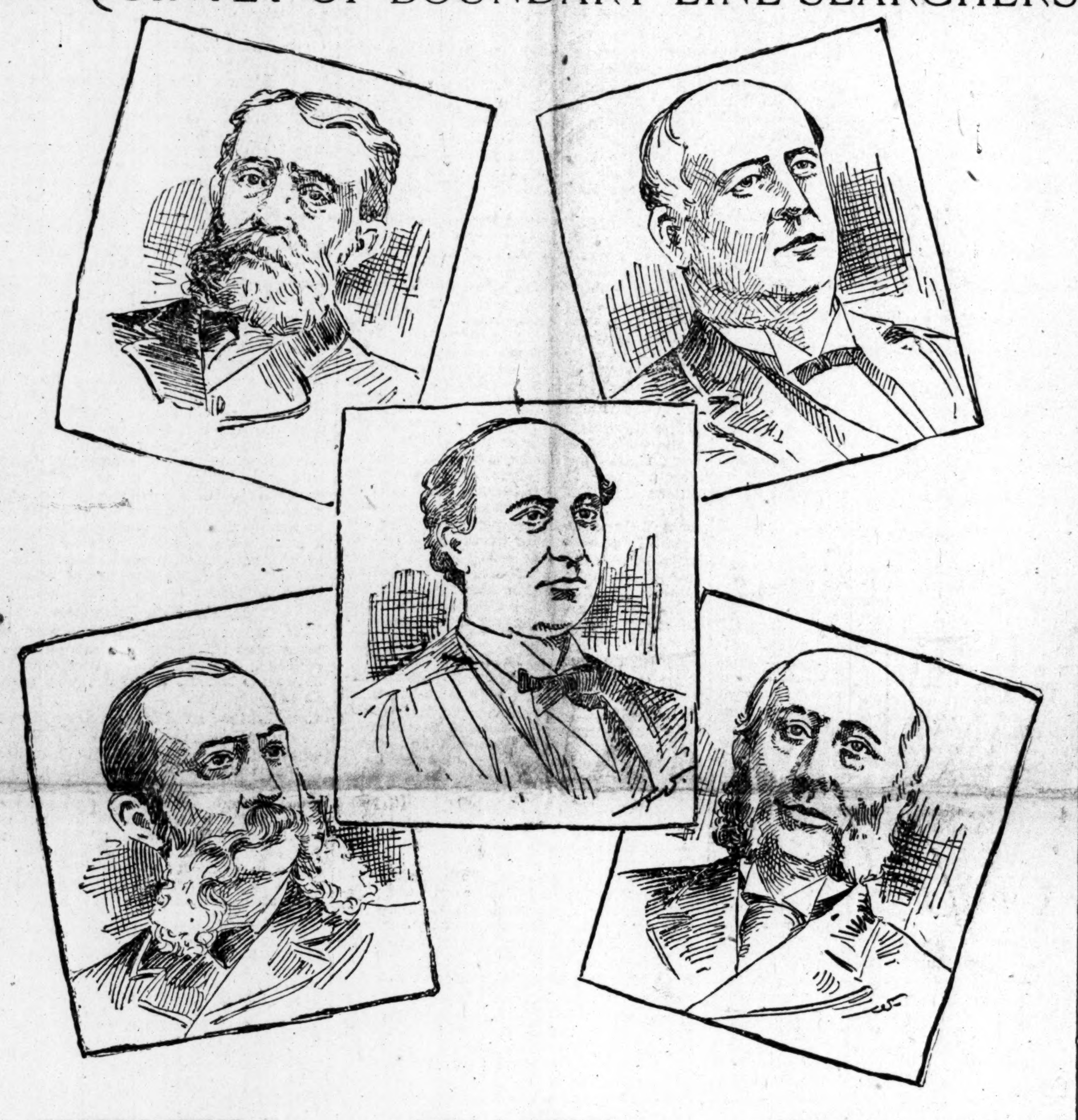
"Excepting Mr. Coudert, all that can be said for the nominees is that while they are reputable and may be absolutely fair-minded men, they have no such weight as woud command for their conclusions any recognition outside of the United States."

The Westminster Gazette, in an article on the Venezuelan boundary commission, says:

"Great Britain should treat the Venezuelan commission with perfect politeness, and give them all possible assistance, though not admitting their jurisdiction, but should allow British officials to give evidence in their public capacity."

The St. James Gazette regrets the absence of ex-United States Ministers Lincoln and Phelps from the commission, but highly commends the appointment of White and Gilman.

THE QUINTET OF BOUNDARY LINE SEARCHERS



ANDREW D. WHITE, Well known as an Educator of Distinction.

DANIEL C. GILMAN, President of the Johns Hopkins University.

DAVID J. BREWER, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

RICHARD H. ALVEY, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

FREDERICK R. COUDERT, Prominent New York Attorney, and to Whom English Papers Are Objecting.

EVIDENCE AGAINST ENGLAND.

Important Documents Found in the Archives of the Vatican.

Rome, January 2.—Important documents have been found in the archives of the vatican relating to Catholic missions in Venezuela. These documents show that the missions within the territory claimed by Great Britain were included in the diocese of Caracas prior to Great Britain acquiring Guiana.

EUGENE FIELD'S ESTATE.

His Personal Property Amounted to $25,000.

Chicago, January 2.—The estate of the late Eugene Field was brought into the probate court today on a petition of the widow for letters of administration. The estate is valued at $25,000, all in personal property. Besides this, there is the poet's home, valued at $10,000 to $20,000, which he had conveyed to his wife some time before his death.

REBELS ARE STRONG

An American Says General Gomez Has 18,000 Men.

GENERAL MACEO HAS 5,000

News Direct from Cuba by Word of Mouth.

HAVANA IS BADLY FRIGHTENED

Spanish Soldiers Are Disgusted Because They Can Get No Money for Services.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 2.—New light on the actual numerical strength of the Cuban insurgent army under the direct command of Generals Gomez and Maceo, and concerning the great destruction of crops, was furnished upon the arrival in Philadelphia today of the British steamship Ardandhu, which sailed from Havana on December 29th last. This information is to the effect that these generals alone had 23,000 men massed under them, and that Havana was in a great state of confusion and excitement.

During the first part of the steamship's voyage along the Cuban coasts, fields of blazing corn and cane could be seen for a long distance. The scene of devastation extended all the way from Havana to Cardenas, and millions of dollars' worth of property was soon reduced to ashes.

There is a financial panic impending in Havana, it is said, owing to Spain's lack of both money and credit. The young military reserves who have not been paid for months and have survived the yellow jack, openly curse the cause of Spain and threaten to revolt.

John C. Deemer, an American civil engineer who was a passenger on the Ardandhu, had been on a railroad train that was stopped by the insurgent army five miles from Cardenas. Instead of there being only 8,000 insurgents, as reported from Spanish sources, there were, he says, at least 18,000 men under the command of Gomez, and 5,000 more a short distance in the rear, commanded by General Maceo. Some idea of the army, he says, may be gathered from the fact that the troops were three hours and forty minutes in marching across the railroad. There was also a train of 100 mules loaded with provisions and ammunition. He says the soldiers were ragged after their march through the forests, but well armed and disciplined.

The passengers on the train were not disturbed; but the official mails were seized and passed into the possession of Gomez. The other postal matter was carried to Havana on board the Ardandhu.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Cubans Will Be Sent to Ceuta, Off the Coast of Africa.

Santiago, Cuba, December 22, via Tampa, Fla., January 2.—The Spanish trans-Atlantic steamer Baldomero Inglesias that sailed yesterday for Havana, embarked the following political prisoners from Guantanamo, for Ceuta, off the coast of Africa:

Manuel Justiz, Manuel Rodiles, Porfirio Carcauses, a lawyer; Dr. Joaquin Roes, Pedro Perich and a mulatto named Pacasio.

The following political prisoners were embarked from this city:

Eusebio Caraallo, Antonio Figueredo Pavon and Jose Carmer Ramirez.

A mounted party of eight rebels, who intended firing the cane at the San Luis estate, fell into ambush prepared by soldiers of the battalion of Asia. One rebel was killed and one wounded.

On the evening of the 20th twenty-four political prisoners from the fort at El Cristo reached this city and were placed in the city prison. They had been convicted of political crimes.

The Circulo Espanola, the Spanish club of this city, gave a banquet on December 18th to the recently arrived battalion of marines. The city was en fete.

REBELS ADVANCE ON HAVANA.

It Is Said They Have Established Headquarters at Guanajay.

Madrid, January 2.—A dispatch from Havana says that the insurgents have chosen Guanajay, forty-five miles from Havana, as the center of operations. Senor Navarro Reverter, minister of finance, denies the truth of the statement that the Spanish government intends to raise a new loan for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the campaign.

CHRONICLE AROUSED.

SPECIAL REPORT GIVEN THE BRITISH PAPER.

True Inwardness of the Schomburgk Line and What It Was Intended For.

London, January 2.—A special representative of The Daily Chronicle, who is now in Washington, cables to that paper that he has obtained from a source which he is pledged not to reveal the official unpublished correspondence exchanged between Great Britain and Venezuela between November, 1840, when Sir Robert Schomburgk was appointed to delimit the frontier of British Guiana, and April, 1842, when England removed the boundary posts set up by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

In October, 1841, Senor Fortique, Venezuelan minister to Great Britain, wrote to Lord Aberdeen, colonial secretary of state in the cabinet of Sir Robert Peel, referring to Venezuela's proposal to conclude a treaty on the boundaries and protesting that before the proposal was answered a sentry box, carrying a British flag, had been built on the republic's territory. Senor Fortique again urged that a boundary treaty be entered upon.

Lord Aberdeen replied that he had received Sir Robert Schomburgk's report; that he had planted boundary posts at certain points in the country he had surveyed, being fully aware that the demarcation so made was merely a preliminary measure open to future discussion between Great Britain and Venezuela. It did not appear, however, that Sir Robert Schomburgk had left any building. Senor Fortique replied that Sir Robert Schomburgk had planted at the mouth of the Orinoco river several posts He had also raised the British flag with a show of force and performed other acts of dominion in Venezuela. Extreme courtesy alone prevented Venezuela from forcibly expelling him from the country.

After some delay Lord Aberdeen replied to Senor Fortique, confirming his previous statement and adding that much unnecessary inconvenience would result from the removal of the posts, as they would afford the only tangible means by which her majesty's government could be prepared to discuss the question of boundaries with Venezuela. The posts were erected for that express purpose, and not, as the Venezuelan government appeared to apprehend, as indications of dominion and empire on the part of Great Britain.

Did Not Occupy Point Barima.

In the same dispatch Lord Aberdeen expressed pleasure at learning that the governor of Guiana had assured the Venezuelan emissaries that Great Britain had not occupied Point Barima.

In January, 1842, Senor Fortique again wrote to reinsist upon the removal of the posts.

The Chronicle then quotes from the second note of Lord Salisbury to Secretary of State Olney the words:

"At the urgent entreaty of the Venezuelan government these two posts were afterwards removed, as stated by Mr. Olney, but this concession was made on the distinct understanding that Great Britain did not thereby in any way abandon her claim to that position."

Says Lord Salisbury Is Wrong.

The Chronicle quotes from the two documents in which this decision was made. The first document consists of a dispatch sent in March, 1842, by Henry Light, governor of Guiana, to Daniel O'Leary, British consul at Caracas, stating that the colonial secretary had ordered the government to remove the landmarks. The other document is a dispatch from O'Leary to the Venezuelan government containing the substance of Governor Light's dispatch.

The Chronicle remarks that nothing indicates the condition asserted by Lord Salisbury and adds:

"If the above documents are genuine and their source excludes suspicion the Schomburgk line is proved worthless as a basis of any territorial limit whatever."

Chronicle Admits England's Weakness

Commenting editorially on the subject, The Chronicle says:

"We are bound to say, assuming as we are bound to assume the accuracy of our representative's citations, that they vitiate Lord Salisbury's second dispatch to Secretary Olney and render it necessary for us to revise our whole view of the situation. Clearly there can now be no question regarding the Schomburgk line as a ramrod thrust between Guiana and Venezuela. In a word England and the United States have a way out. We look to the statesmen on both sides to enlarge it until there is found complete escape from a situation of the utmost peril."

ENGLISH TRUE BLUE.

Transvaal Audience Hissed the "Volkslied."

London, January 2.—A dispatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, dated December 30th, says the people there are greatly excited. Numbers of Boers are to be seen riding through the streets, which adds greatly to the public excitement.

A performance of "Othello" was given on December 20th at the Standard theater in Johannesburg, which was crowded with people of all classes. The orchestra played the "Volkslied," the national air of the Transvaal, when the audience drowned the music with groans and hisses. The orchestra then played "God Save the Queen," when the people rose and cheered.

A mass meeting of Australian residents of Johannesburg has been held, at which the chairman proposed that infantry and mounted companies be raised to resist the Boers.

CRISIS IN CANADA.

Sir Charles Tupper Is Wanted as the Leader of the Conservatives.

Montreal, January 2.—An important political deal is under way which, if successful, will effect a big change in the Canadian political situation. The plan is to have Sir Charles Tupper relinquish his office as Canadian high commissioner in London and become premier of the dominion and leader of the conservative party at the approaching general elections. Those promoting the movement claim that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would be quite willing to retire from the premiership and would probably take the post of high commissioner in London.

The American Still Ahead.

St. Petersburg, January 2.—Play in the international quadrangular chess tournament was resumed today, this being the third sitting of the third round in these contests. The results were: Pillsbury, black, beat Tschigorin after thirty moves in a Petroff. Lasker, white, and Steinitz drew a Ruy Lopez after thirty-five moves. The score of the tournament now stands as follows: Pillsbury 6½, Lasker 5½, Steinitz 4½, Tschigorin 1½.

BOND CHANCES SLIM

Meeting of the Senate Finance Committee Held.

WILL INSIST ON FREE SILVER

Amendments Will Be Put on the House Bill.

TARIFF ADVOCATES MAKE SUGGESTIONS

There Will Be a Big Debate Next Tuesday—Senator Bacon's Maiden Speech.

Washington, January 2.—(Special.)—The silver men of the senate finance committee today showed themselves to be in perfect harmony and in complete control of the financial legislation of the senate. After a few brief minutes spent in the general committee room the silver men went into caucus and the gold crowd likewise. Of course the gold men became the minority and had but a few moments' discussion, deciding at last that it was futile for them to attempt anything more than a routine minority report.

The silver end of the committee decided to erase altogether the provision for bonds which the house measure contains and to substitute a free coinage amendment.

The bond bill will hardly be reported tomorrow, and it is very likely it will not be given to the senate before next Tuesday. It is undecided as yet whether the provision permittnig certificates of indebtedness will be allowed to stand. In all probability, however, the whole board bill as it came from the house may be substituted by a free silver one.

There will be a great deal of speechmaking on this measure when presented, the gold men talking merely to put up a protest; the silver men speaking for educational purposes. Silver senators with whom I talked after the caucus are of the opinion that the silver bill will pass in about three or four weeks. By that time the tariff bill will be ready to come from the committee room.

Yesterday it was thought that an effort would be made to allow the tariff bill as it comes from the house to go before the senate, but Senators Quay, of Pennsylvania, and Platt, of Connecticut, the latter being on the finance committee, will block the bill in the committee unless the tobacco schedule is increased.

Senator Squire already has an amendment to the bill in the committee raising the rates on coal to the McKinley schedules. Senator Elkin, as well as Senator Gorman, it is understood, will back Squire up in the fight.

At any rate it looks now as if the bill would have more amendments added to it than even the Wilson bill, which will assure its veto at the white house should it ever pass.

The finance committee is well known, but it may be interesting to keep before the public the names of those who will see to it that no bond or gold porposition ever comes from that committee. They are: Senators Walcott, Jones of Nevada, Jones of Arkansas, Vest, Voorhees, Harris, White and Walthall.

Tuesday the fight will open up and during the debate that will follow a number of new men will go on record.

Senator Bacon will probably make his maiden speech on this question. If the bond bill had been reported tomorrow there is no doubt but that the bond call would have been made the next day, but now Mr. Cleveland may delay action until after the report of the finance committee on Tuesday.

UNITED PRESS REPORT.

Senate Finance Committee Will Have Only Free Coinage.

Washington, January 2.—The senate financial committee met today at 10:30 o'clock and adjourned at 12:30 o'clock until 3 p. m. tomorrow without having taken a vote upon anything. The house bond bill was the only matter under consideration.

When the committee adjourned the republican members remained in consultation, while the democrats, accompanied by Senator Jones, of Nevada, went to the room of Senator Harris and held a conference. This latter meeting was intended to be a conference of the silver men.

It was apparent in full committee that no conclusion could be reached that did not contemplate the free coinage of silver, and the silver men suggested that Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, be designated as a sub-committee to prepare a bill that should be submitted to the full committee tomorrow.

Mr. Jones this afternoon made the statement on behalf of the silver men that the bill to be reported from the committee would provide for the free coinage of silver and that no issue of bonds would be permitted. He was not so positive about the issue of certificates of indebtedness authorized by the house bill to meet the deficiencies, but was rather disposed to believe that the committee would report adversely thereon.

The present intention of the finance committee is to adjourn tomorrow until Tuesday, upon which day the financial measure agreed upon will be reported to the senate.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

President Cleveland Gave a State Dinner Last Evening.

Washington, January 2.—The president gave his first state dinner of the season tonight, thus inaugurating the social gayeties of the winter. The dinner, in its official sense was a dinner to the members of the cabinet, but the guests included several others well known in official and social circles.

The following is a full list of those present at this state function:

President and Mrs. Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, Secretary of State and Mrs. Olney, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont, Attorney General and Mrs. Harmon, Postmaster General and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton, Speaker Reed, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Senator and Mrs. Palmer, Senator and Mrs. Brice, Senator and Mrs. Morrill, Representative and Mrs. Catchings, Mr. James T. Woodward, Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Mr. Edward R. Bacon, Mrs. John A. Stewart, Mr. Frank Thomson and Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mrs. Minot, Miss Boardman, Miss Frances Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Henderson, Mrs. Micou.

The parlors and state rooms of the executive mansion were, as usual, hesplendent with tasteful floral and artistic decorations, and the electric light display formed no small part of the pleasing spectacle.

THREE STAR GUESTS.

Bond Syndicate Men Broke Bread with the President.

Washington, January 2.—The presence in this city tonight of J. A. Stewart, J. T. Woodward and E. R. Bacon, of New York, the two former of whom were prominent in the last bond syndicate, is regarded as significant. All three were guests of the president tonight at the first official dinner of the season.

SIX IN A HOLOCAUST

Fatal Fire Occurred Early Yesterday in Columbus, O.

WAS A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

No Explanation Can be Given as to the Cause—The Horse Was Not Badly Burned.

Columbus, O., January 2.—Six deaths are the result of a mysterious fire that occurred at 4:30 o'clock this morning at the residence of John H. Hibbard, at 1398 East Long street. The dead are:

JOHN H. HIBBARD.

MRS. JOHN H. HIBBARD.

MRS. CHARLES LEE, aged twenty-two, Barnesville, O.

MISS FAY HIBBARD, nineteen years of age, Barnesville, O.

DOROTHY HIBBARD, aged three years.

ALLEN HIBBARD, five years of age.

Mrs. Lee and Miss Hibbard, of Barnesville, are sisters of Mr. Hibbard and were spending the holidays with their brother. Dorothy and Allen Hibbard are children of John H. Hibbard. Besides these unfortunate people there were in the house at the time Annie Bell, a colored servant, and four other children of the Hibbard family, viz: Webster, Walter, John and Hinton, whose ages ranged from eight to fourteen years.

They escaped by jumping from a second story window. Annie Bell suffered a fracture of one ankle and Walter Hibbard sprained one of his ankles. The others are not injured.

The house was a large modern frame, two stories and an attic in height, and was heated with natural gas by means of a furnace. The fire probably resulted from an explosion of natural gas, though the facts as to the origin probably never will be known.

An Unexplainable Fire.

The house is not badly burned, but the interior woodwork is all scorched. Probably the gas in the furnace, which was turned low, flickered out and then the whole house was gradually filled with gas. When the air was sufficiently charged with it it was ignited from a burning gas jet. There does not seem to have been much explosive force, however, as the walls are not shattered in the least.

John H. Hibbard came here five years ago from Palatka, Fla., where he organized the Palatka board of trade and the Palatka Transfer Company, in which he was general manager. He left that place after the fire had devastated the city. He was forty-two years of age and a native of Barnesville, O. He has two brothers living, one somewhere in the west and the other at Barnesville, the father of Mrs. Lee. In 1880 he married Miss Alice Beeson, a step-daughter of P. W. Huntington, of this city.

GOVERNOR McLAURIN DENIES

That He Solicited Mr. Money To Run for the Senate.

Jackson, Miss., January 2.—(Special.)—Governor-elect McLaurin, who is looking up for the George senatorial succession, in a published interview today denies emphatically that he solicited Congressman Money, prominent candidate for the senate, to run. Mr. McLaurin also denies vigorously the published statement of Senator George that the latter told McLaurin that he (George) would not be a candidate to succeed himself. These conflicting statements have created a sensation here. McLaurin also denies the truth of the publication of Captain Ayres, of The Kansas City Times, stating that he heard McLaurin commit himself to Money in the statuary hall in the capitol at Washington.

DYNAMITE AGAINST FIRE.

Several Persons Were Injured in an Explosion To Stop Flames.

West Palm Beach, Fla., January 2.—A destructive fire here this afternoon destroyed over half the business portion of the town. The fire broke out about 1:30 o'clock in Hewitt's saloon and restaurant building on Bunyan street, and before it could be checked the entire block, including the Seminole hotel, valued at $25,000, was burned. By the excellent work of the fire department and the citizens the fire was checked at the Stowers building at 4 o'clock. Several persons were badly injured by the explosion of dynamite to save other buildings. The loss is estimated at about $250,000.

GORE ON THE MOON.

Senator George and Governor-Elect McLaurin Have a Tilt.

Jackson, Miss., January 2.—(Special.)—Governor-elect McLaurin was in Jackson today, and in an interview published in The Clarion-Ledger denies the Washington special to The Kansas City Times.

The Times correspondent said:

"Great astonishment is expressed here that the impression has got abroad that Governor-elect McLaurin will be a contestant against Colonel Money for election to the senate, since it is generally known that Senator George conveyed to Mr. McLaurin the first information that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and on the next day Mr. McLaurin notified Colonel Money of this fact and urged him to become a candidate to succeed Senator George in the United States senate."

Governor McLaurin says positively that nothing of the sort occurred; that Senator George never told him he would not again be a candidate, and that he did not urge or suggest to Mr. Money that he should be a candidate for the senate.

He says further that what The Times correspondent says about the conversation between himself and Colonel Money in Statuary hall is untrue.

Within the past few weeks Governor-elect McLaurin, who goes into office January 21st, has loomed up as a possible successor to Senator George. There are four avowed candidates for the place, one about as strong as the other, so that a stubborn deadlock in this legislature is probable, in which event the friends of the governor claim that he only will then hold the key to the situation. Though Governor McLaurin has not intimated a desire to be the successor to Senator George, his friends are wide awake and will land him in the senate if possible.

Governor McLaurin's denial of the statement sent out from Washington that he had solicited Mr. Money to stand for the senate as successor to Senator George will give weight to the claim that he is not unmindful of the vantage ground he will occupy in case the predicted deadlock materializes.

The question, "Who will be Senator George's successor?" is frequently asked, and the answer often is: "It looks like McLaurin."

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other Skin and Complexion Soaps. Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all continental cities. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

MADE IT HOT FOR MADISON.

WIFE NO. 1 FINDS HIM WITH A NEW FAMILY.

Having One Wife Too Many He Promptly and Effectually Made a Disappearance.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. H. Madison, of Altoona, Pa., arrived in Knoxville a few days ago looking for her husband, whom she claims deserted her fifteen years ago.

His name was found to be on the pension rolls, and in this way he was located in Anderson county by Detective Barney Irwin. Madison came to East Tennessee fifteen years ago and located in Clinton and has made money in the dentistry business. He owns a large farm in that county upon which he lives with wife No. 2 and five children.

Wife No. 1 has filed a bill in chancery court, preventing him from disposing of his property. In Altoona, Pa., he left a farm, which at that time was worth only a few hundred dollars, but a railroad has been built through it lately and it is valued at $15,000. Mrs. Madison No. 1 came to get a deed of this property made in favor of their twenty-year-old daughter, but when she found her husband had married again and was in good circumstances she determined to take all he had, if possible.

Mrs. Madison No. 2, mother of the five children, refuses to talk about the affair. Madison has disappeared and cannot be found.

BOOZE BY A NOSE.

Appropriate Victory of the Favorite in the Fourth Race.

New Orleans, La., January 2.—The talent again got the worst of it, as only one favorite won, the other races going to a second choice and three outsiders. Jack the Jew won the first in a gallop, by three lengths. In the second La Verne led to the stretch, where Bob Wagner got through and won in a drive by half a length. Some one bid up the winner $155 above the entered price, but the owner bid him in, though it cost him $5 to win and retain his horse. Eagle Bird was an even money favorite in the third, but seemed stiff and could not get along until too late. Billy Bennett led to the stretch, where Chenoa came through and won by a length. Booze, the favorite in the handicap, was unfortunate, and got away badly, but got up just in time to win by a nose from Mamie G, who led all the way. Rapidan, the good thing in the last race, got off last and was badly messed about, or he would have won. Springvale won the race, a nose before Rossmore, a rank outsider. The favorite was fourth and never very prominent. Weather clear; track fair.

First race, mile, selling, Jack the Jew, 106, Ham, 10 to 1, won; Souvenir second, Momus third. Time, 1:45¼.

Second race, mile and seventy yards, selling, Bob Wagner, 107, Feeney, 4 to 1, won; La Verne, 107, second; Hotspur, 110, third. Time, 1:50½.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth, selling, Chenoa, 114, Tabor, 5 to 1, won; Billy Bennett second, Eagle Bird third. Time, 1:53.

Fourth race, mile, handicap, Booze, 111, Ham, 7 to 5, won; Mamie G second, James V. Carter third. Time, 1:44¾.

Firth race, mile and seventy yards, Springvale, 109, Corner, 15 to 1, won; Rossmore second, Rapidan third. Time, 1:50½.

Friday's Entries at New Orleans.

First race—Seven furlongs, selling; Haha, Mary Ashley, Mike Kelly, Peanuts, Charley Dale, Dadd, 109; Waterman, Cotton King, Conductor Cox, Hippogriff, Inspector Hunt, 112; Minnie Clyde, 114.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile; Arsenic, Mary Nance, Royal Nettie, Helena, Evanesca, Minerva, 109; Billy Kinney, Ferryman II, 111; Sir Archer, 114; Lady Doleful, Annie Flood, 117; William Drake, Jr., 119.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile; Spitfire, Rapid Transit, Pontlear, 104; Bagpipe, 106; Miss Mamie, Bessie Nichols, 107; Barney Aaron, Jr., Davy Crockett, 109; George F. Smith, Young Arion, 112; imported Percy, Domingo, 119.

Fourth race—Mile and a sixteenth; Chugnut, 88; Tancred, 96; Coronet, 94; Sandowne, 101; Dick Tension, 95; Satinet, 100; Phelan Dorlan, 98; Leonard B, 100; Cass, Lillian E, 101; Miss Rowett, 102.

Fifth race—One mile; Campania, 104; David, 106; Mopsey, 109; George N, The Sculptor, Jim Cornwall, 111; Peytonia, Royal Prince, Liberty Bell, Soundmore, San Blas, Play or Pay, 114.

IS THERE A SUPREME COURT?

A Question for South Carolina To Answer.

Columbia, S. C., January 2.—(Special.)—Work in the South Carolina supreme court was suddenly checked here today and now the justices are still in doubt whether there is now such a thing in this state as a supreme court. The new constitution, which went into effect yesterday, provides that the supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and three associates.

The old court had but three members. The legislature to carry out provisions of the constitution has not met.

When the first circuit was called today in the January term and a case entered upon, P. H. Gadsden, of Charleston, a young lawyer, contended that no action taken by the court was binding, as it was not constituted in accordance with the constitution and had no right to hear cases.

Several lawyers, including the attorney general, took part in the discussion. The main point presented were that the court did not occupy the position it would if one of its members resigned or died or was appointed to another office, as in that case a majority of the court, as constituted, would still be able to continue business; but in this case the organization of the constitutional court had never been effected, as the organic law provides for four justices, and four justices have never been elected. The attorney general contends that the status of no court was changed pending the meeting of the legislature. The justices adjourned until tomorrow without deciding the point. If they fail to settle it for themselves they will probably call a convention of the circuit judges of the state (as provided in the new constitution) to help them solve the problem as to whether South Carolina has a supreme court.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

A Meridian Merchant Embarrassed. Sale of a Manufactory.

Meridian, Miss., January 2.—(Special.)—At a late hour yesterday afternoon R. Schwab assigned his business to his wife, Mrs. Ray Schwab, in consideration of $5,000 and the further consideration of her assumption of $2,000 due Lowi Bros., of this city. Mr. Schwab has been in business in Meridian for several years and it is to be hoped that he will succeed in his efforts to effect an early settlement with his creditors.

The John Kamper Ice Company's plant changed hands today. Messrs. Edward R. Palmer, of Sunbury, O.; Frank Koye, of McComb City, Miss.; Samuel Koye, of Columbus, become the purchasers, and these gentlemen assumed control of the enterprise at once. The consideration has not as yet been made public, but it was a good price for the plant.

STRIKE IS ON AGAIN

It Was Decided On at 1 O'Clock This Morning.

TRACTION EMPLOYES ANGRY

Looks Now as if There May Be Trouble Yet—No Agreement Could Be Reached.

Philadelphia, January 3.—Another strike of the employes of the Union Traction Company was declared this morning.

All efforts at a compromise between the company and the men failed, and at 11 o'clock last night the mass meeting was called to order. A poll of the men caused the strike to be declared at 1 o'clock this morning.

Yesterday when another strike seemed a probability the Toynbee Society, the Universal Peace Union and a number of other gentlemen wro are interested in the welfare of the city, visited and wrote to the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association, counseling moderation and advising the men against another strike. As far as is apparent these efforts have been thrown away. The men demand of the company that it abrogate the clause in its latest agreement submitted to them that in the future all new men who are taken on the road shall be in no way affiliated or connected with, directly or indirectly, any labor organization. This clause the company has firmly declined to eliminate. After the poll of the road this afternoon was known another committee of the men called upon General Manager Beetem tonight to make a last appeal to him to eliminate the objectionable clause. For over two hours Mr. Beetem and the committee discussed the matter together. The discussion was conducted amicably, but both sides remained firm. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Beetem stated to the men that the company would discharge none of its present employes for belonging to the Amalgated Association of Street Railwey Employes; that it would hear any grievances of the men and that it would deal equitably with them, but that it was unalterably determined not to allow its employes to dictate to it in the matter under discussion. He warned the committee that, if another strike took place, the burden of any disturbances and trouble that would follow, would be upon the men, and that the company would fight them to the death, no matter what the cost and that not a man who struck would ever be given employment on the road again. He begged the committee for the sake of the men and their families to do all in their power to avert a strike. The committee was impressed by Mr. Beetem's words and they promised him that they would use every argument they could to persuade the men not to strike, but they had very little hope of success.

Peacemakers Interfere.

They asked Mr. Beetem to come with them to the mass meeting and talk to the men as he had talked to the committee. Mr. Beetem said that personally he would be only too glad to go among his men, but that if he went his presence would be misconstrued and that he would be thought to be there as the general manager of the company and that, therefore, he could not agree to address the mass meeting. Before the committee departed Mr. Beetem told them that he would wait at his office until 1 o'clock tomorrow to learn the result of the mass meeting. The committee was accompanied in its visit to Mr. Beetem by ex-Postmaster John Field, who endeavored to act as a peacemaker and who advised the men to accept Mr. Beetem's terms and trust to his honor to adjust all their grievances. J. Levering Jones, a large stockholder of the company and a leading lawyer of the Philadelphia bar, also addressed the committee and pointed out to them that the capital had rights as well as labor, which labor was bound to respect.

How Many Will Strike?

How many men the employes will be able to take out with them if they strike is hard to say. The officers of the Amalgamated Association are strongly opposed to another strike and there is a good minority of the employes who are also against it. It is possible, however, that every man belonging to the Amalgamated Association will strike, as many of the minority, while opposed to the strike, consider themselves bound in honor to support their associates and there are many other men who will refuse to work for fear of a mob. The company believes that it will have no trouble in getting men to fill the strikers' places and Mr. Beetem tonight told the committee that within the past three days the company had received applications for situations from 500 men.

A POOL SELLING BILL.

To be Introduced Into the Virginia Legislature.

Richmond, Va., January 2.—(Special.)—A bill has been prepared and sent here which, if it were enacted into a law, would be perfectly acceptable to the parties interested in conducting winter racing and pool selling at Alexandria island. The provisions of this proposition, it is understood, contemplates authorizing racing and pool selling all the year round except during the winter months named therein. The purpose would be to establish a racing circuit in the state and allow racing at each stand. So far from suppressing the condition of affairs at Alexander island, this bill would throw the whole state open to pool selling and race track gambling except during the few winter months inhibited. If it is introduced into the legislature it will be bitterly opposed by the most influential people in the state.

There is a determined sentiment among leading turfmen as well as all other conservative people in the state to stand by Governor O'Ferrall in his recommendation for suppressing race track gambling and other lawlessness, not only in Alexandria county, but in the whole commonwealth. That these will be acted upon soon after the legislature reconvenes on the 6th is pretty generally believed.

Left Between Suns.

Jackson, Miss., January 2.—Professor Amos Ward, who came to Jackson from Birmingham, Ala., a few months ago and started a business college, with his wife as chief assistant, is missing, and numerous creditor are hunting him. He sold out yesterday for cash and left before sunrise.

Watch Case Company Assign.

Rockford, Ill., January 2.—The Rockford Watch Case Company assigned today. No statement is obtainable. The company was capitalized at $75,000.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

NOW SUPPLIED IN "SPLITS."

Ask for "Splits" at the Restaurants and Bars.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

DR. JAMESON WAS SURROUNDED AND SURRENDERED.

That Is the Story by Cable, and It Is Said Several Men Were Killed—Germany Rises To Inquire.

London, January 2.—The following dispatch was received late this evening from Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony:

"Cape Town, January 2, 8:25 p. m.—A messenger overtook Dr. Jameson ten miles the other side of the Elans river. The messenger brought back a verbal message that the dispatch received by Dr. Jameson would be attended to. The force was saddling up, and at once proceeded eastward. Dr. Jameson thus erred and disregarded both of my messages. Sir Jacobus Dewete, the British agent at Pretoria, telegraphs this morning that it would have been impossible for him to have gone to Dr. Jameson. If it had been possible his mission would have been futile, as the fighting occurred yesterday afternoon."

The messenger referred to by Sir Hercules Robinson was one who was sent to Dr. Jameson with orders instructing the latter to return to British territory and to abandon his aggressive movement against the Boers.

Report of Jameson's Surrender.

The Cape Times has a dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, saying that the latest news from Krugersdorp was to the effect that there had been fighting between the Boers and the force led by Dr. Jameson and that the latter had suffered heavily.

Twenty-two burghers were wounded and twenty-three prisoners were taken.

It is reported that a further British South Africa Company force is being mobilized for the purpose of entering the Transvaal. A Kaffir command is forming on the Bechuanaland frontier of the Orange Free State with the object of assisting the Boers should such assistance be needed.

A later dispatch from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson was surrounded by a large force of Boers near Krugersdorp and was obliged to surrender.

Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, has sent a dispatch to Governor Robinson, saying:

"I regret that Dr. Jameson's disobedience has led to a deplorable loss of life. Do your best to secure generous treatment of the prisoners and the wounded."

Chronicle Will Be Truthful.

The Chronicle in its issue tomorrow will claim on high authority that rebellion has been smoldering in Bechuanaland for six months, and that during that time Dr. Jameson and his followers were silently arranging to descend upon the Transvaal. The paper hints at certain matters to the discredit of the honor of the Englishmen, of which matters it says Mr. Chamberlain is cognizant. The colonial office, it adds, is also aware that Hon. Cecil Rhodes, prime minister of Cape Colony, would have to supply the money for Dr. Jameson's escapade.

The Result Is Deplored.

All the morning papers will publish editorials on the subject of the invasion of the Transvaal. They deplore the result, which, they say, will involve the gravest consequences. They contend that nothing but success could have justified the invasion. As the movement has miserably failed, it has seriously damaged the future of South Africa.

The papers predict that the bloody feud between the English and Boers will be excited to fury and that probably a cry will be raised to wipe out the stain of the second humiliation inflicted upon the British army by the Boers, but they declare that such a demand cannot be encouraged. All the papers condemn Dr. Jameson's rashness and disobedience.

Armed Men in Readiness.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that 1,000 armed men, who have been in readiness at Buluwayo to march into the Transvaal, are probably now en route for that territory.

The directors of the British South Africa Company held a meeting at noon today to consider the dispatch of Mr. Chamberlain, ordering the immediate disavowal by the company of any knowledge or responsibility for Dr. Jameson's act in leading an armed body of men into the Transvaal.

The Star advises Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, to cancel the charter of the British South Africa Company. The queen has ordered the duke of Fife to withdraw from the directory of the British South Africa Company.

Governor Robinson to the Front.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has issued a statement announcing that Governor Robinson, of Cape Colony, will start for Pretoria this afternoon to assist in the peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulties.

Mr. Chamberlain had a satisfactory interview this morning with the directors of the British South Africa Company, among whom was the duke of Fife.

Berlin, January 2.—The statement made yesterday that Germany had officially inquired of Great Britain what steps the latter government intended to take in regard to the invasion of the Transvaal by the British South Africa Company, is confirmed today.

BURNED FOR FIFTEEN HOURS.

Rutherfordton Suffers Severe Loss by Flames.

Charlotte, N. C., January 2.—A special to The Observer tells of a serious fire at Rutherfordton, the western terminus of the Carolina Central railroad. It begun after 11 o'clock Wednesday night and was finally checked at 4 a. m. today. The following buildings were burned:

Cowan and Grayson, loss $1,000; Washburn's storehouse, loss $4,500; David & Carson's storehouse, occupied by Twitty & Thompson, druggists, and T. B. Walker, grocer, the drug firm losing $2,000; the law office of S. Gallert, the Hardin building, and the one occupied by E. Love; besides a number of small wooden buildings belonging to Colonel C. L. Harris, whose loss is $1,500. The cause of the fire is not known. It began in a restaurant.

TO ANNUL THE LEASE.

Other Suits Brought in the North Carolina Road Matter.

Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—Another suit is instituted to invalidate the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern railway for ninety-nine years.

This one is brought by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cobb, of Guilford county, who are stockholders, and is to annul the lease, the contention being that even if the North Carolina Railway Company had the power to lease its road it could only do so by the unanimous vote of all its stockholders. The attorneys for the Farmers' State Alliance, who had instituted the other suit, which is to take away the charter of the road, wanted to induce some stockholder to sue to test the legality of the lease and now have had this second suit brought.

Consents To Be Mediator.

London, January 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte has consented to accept the offer of the foreign representatives at Constantinople that the foreign consuls at Aleppo mediate between the Turks who are destroying everything in Zeitoun and the Armenians who hold the town for the surrender of the latter.

CLARK WILL RUN.

He Will Oppose Captain Johnston for Nomination.

A LIVELY TIME IN ALABAMA

As Far as Politics Are Concerned. The Formal Announcement of Clark Expected.

Montgomery, Ala., January 2.—(Special.)—A correspondent of The Birmingham State-Herald at Washington city wires his paper that Hon. Richard H. Clark, of Mobile, stated in a conversation a day or two ago to a gentleman there—a prominent Alabama republican by the way—that he would be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Alabama. The information occasions no surprise. Indications have for some time pointed to Mr. Clark's candidacy. His official announcement is expected to follow in a day or two, and a very lively contest for the nomination between him and Captain Johnston, of Jefferson, will necessarily follow.

A number of candidates for Mr. Clark's seat in congress have already cropped out. Among them are Hon. G. W. Taylor, of Marengo, formerly a member of the Alabama legislature, and afterwards solicitor of his county, and Hon. Ed Morrisette, of Monroe, formerly United States marshal for the southern district of Alabama. It is stated that Colonel M. D. Wickersham, of Mobile, an old time republican, and, personally, a strong and good man, will be nominated by the republicans of the first. All of the gentlemen mentioned are advocates of the gold basis and the free silver democrats are on the lookout for a strong man of their faith to put into the race.

Liquor Traffic Restriction.

The first step toward limiting the traffic in liquors or, in other words, prohibition in Birmingham, has been made by Mayor Van Hoose and the present administration with a recommendation to confine saloons within certain districts of the city. A few weeks ago the board decided to refuse licenses during the coming year to two saloons near the public school buildings. The mayor's recommendation was quite lengthy and to the point. The saloon furnishers, or wholesale liquor dealers, are opposing the movement to the bitter end, claiming that it will damage them to some extent.

Mayor Van Hoose was elected on the reform ticket. He has done no little for the city, notwithstanding he has incurred the enmity of a large portion of the citizens who are not the best in business life and a few others. When seen a day or two ago and questioned as to the reform worked during the past year he said the greatest reform was the extermination of politics in city elections, the removal of ward heelers and local politicians to the rear, and the placing of the city on a solid business basis. He said that one of the problems to solve next year was one of how to keep politics out of the city elections again.

Dun's New Manager.

Mr. M. A. Benjamin, who has for many years been in charge of Dun's agency, has retired yesterday, and his former chief assistant, Mr. R. J. Joiner, was installed as his successor.

Candidates in Montgomery County.

Next August, in addition to the state officers almost all of the county officers in Alabama are to be elected. The columns of the country newspapers are already beginning to be filled with announcements, with eulogistic calls signed "Pro Bono Publico," "His Many Friends," etc. A number of announcements have already been made in this county and the people here will find no difficulty in securing good and true men to look after their public interests.

Among the candidates for probate judge are the present incumbent, Judge Gaston; Hon. Ed Graham and Captain Henry Matthews, the present efficient city court clerk.

For the office of sheriff the following excellent gentlemen are announced: Captain T. S. Herbert, Mr. H. A. Belser, Mr. Charles E. Parks and Mr. J. H. Higgins.

The following are announced candidates for tax assessor: Captain Charles T. Pollard, who now presides over the office most acceptably; Mr. George C. Clisby and Mr. J. R. Stewart.

Of course all of the gentlemen are democrats and good ones. The handful of republicans and populists in Montgomery county will not go through the farce of nominating a ticket, it is believed.

Change in Uniforms Ordered.

Adjutant General Harvey E. Jones has issued an order, the effect of which is to change the uniforms of the officers of the state troops very materially. It is ordered that the blouse and cap for all staff and commissioned officers shall be identical with those recently adopted by the United States army, excepting that the letters "Ala" shall be substituted for U. S." on the cap and on the blouse collar.

No New Year Receptions.

The New Year was observed by all of the state officials yesterday and the doors of the capitol remained closed all day. A number of visitors called on Governor Oates at his residence during the day, but no formal reception was held there or elsewhere in the city excepting at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms.

MISS GENE WAS MISSING

At the Habeas Corpus Trial of Dr. Baldwin.

Montgomery, Ala., January 2.—(Special.) The habeas corpus trial here today of Dr. Sut Baldwin, charged with the murder of young Wade Edson, at Fitzpatrick, was heard here today. The principal witness was missing, Gene Hutcheson, the pretty seventeen-year-old miss about whom the trouble originated. Her testimony was very damaging to Baldwin. She swore that she, Baldwin and Mr. Joseph Johnson were conversing in the postoffice lobby when Baldwin asked if she was ready to go home. She replied negatively, whereupon Baldwin, observing his rival, Edson, on the postoffice steps, made some remark about his always hanging around Miss Gene. Edson asked for an explanation, whereupon, according to Miss Hutcheson's testimony, Baldwin drew a pistol and ran toward his rival. Edson remarked: "I'll see you later," but Baldwin replied: "Good—you take that, and that," and fired twice on him. Edson fell and died in fifteen minutes, Miss Hutcheson remaining with him to the end.

This is in the abstract of the young woman's testimony. At the preliminary trial Baldwin was committed without bail. The attorneys will argue the case tomorrow morning. Great interest is felt in the result, as both young men belonged to large and prominent families.

Colonel Tompkins is defending Baldwin.

MAHONA'S TRIAL.

Evidence for the Defense In—Testimony in Rebuttal.

Athens, Ala., January 2.—(Special.)—The second day of the Mahona trial progressed with more rapidity than it did yesterday. Some important evidence was brought out for the defense. One witness testified that Westmoreland had said that he could purchase the virtue of Mahona's mother and sister for a quarter and it was developed that these remarks were conveyed to Mahona before the killing.

When Mahona was put on the stand he said he had been persecuted by Westmoreland's remarks in regard to his (Mahona's) sister; that Westmoreland had accosted him and inquired as to the whereabout of Miss Mahona, stating his purpose, which was an immoral one. This, it seems, was done for the purpose of annoying Mahona.

One witness testified that he had remonstrated with Westmoreland for speaking in such a manner to Mahona.

When Mahona finished his evidence the defense stated they were ready to rest their case without further testimony or argument, but the prosecution desired to bring in several more witnesses in rebuttal and the court adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

RUBBERS

All the stylish shapes made to fit over every style Shoe from needle to French toes. Child's, Misses' and Ladies' Boots, too.

ALWAYS UP TO DATE

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW FOR GENTLEMEN

We have just put on sale the very latest stylish shapes in Footwear,

THE DEFENDER AND THE ORIENT

These are the two newest and prettiest lasts turned out by the last makers. OF COURSE, we have them first; other stores won't have them until spring. BOX CALF and ENAMEL and warranted to wear. Only at

Byck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

SUICIDE AT GADSDEN.

A Stranger Takes Forty-Five Grains of Morphine.

Gadsden, Ala., January 2.—(Special.)—This morning at 8 o'clock a stranger sleeping in an Italian lodging house was found in a dying condition from an overdose of morphine. At 6 o'clock the proprietor of the house went up to the man's room and woke him up. The stranger remarked that he was feeling good and would be down for breakfast in a few minutes. At 8 o'clock he did not show up and an investigation showed that he was nearer dead than alive. Near the bed was a bottle of morphine which was full two hours before, with only fifteen grains in it. The physicians think that he must have taken at least forty-five grains of the poison. All efforts to revive him with the most powerful restoratives were in vain and he expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

In his pockets were found letters addressed to August Holm, from Rockford, Tenn. The city will bury him if relatives are not heard from. Later facts just received go to show that he was a carver employed at the Alabama City furniture factory and had been here only four weeks. He leaves a wife and two children at Rockford, Ill. He was thirty-five years old and had his naturalization papers, which were only recently taken out.

CHILD BADLY BURNED.

The Mother, in Trying To Save Her Child, Receives Serious Burns.

Gadsden, Ala., January 2.—(Special.)—The little three-year-old daughter of John Glascot fell into a burning grate late this evening and most horribly burned; as was also her mother, who ran to the child's rescue. The child fell headlong in the fireplace and was badly burned around the arms and shoulder and the hair was burned from its head, and the eyes, it was thought, will go out. The mother jerked the child from the flames and pulled the clothing off and in doing so was badly burned about the hands and arms. The child is in a dangerous condition and the chances are that she will die.

MINING COAL FOR THE STATE.

Tennessee Convicts Removed to the State Mines.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.)—The last batch of state convicts were removed yesterday from the coal mines at Coal Creek and placed in the mines of the state, at Brushy mountain. The convicts have been leased for twenty years by the Knoxville Iron Company, but their troubles of 1892—the Coal Creek war—kept them from renewing the lease, which expired Tuesday. The removal of the zebras may cut quite a figure with the southern coal operators in two ways. First, it is almost certain to reduce the price of coal, as the state mine will, with all the convicts, mine more coal than they can dispose of at the regular price, hence they will cut. Operators will have to meet the cut and there is no telling where it may end. Another serious point to consider is that since the convicts have gone the miners threaten to strike for a higher scale. They want it raised from 40 to 50 cents per ton.

CAUGHT IN THE MACHINERY.

Horrible Mangling of Tobias Dubose at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., January 2.—(Special.)—William Tobias Dubose, a colored carpenter in the employ of the Stone Phosphate Company, was killed in a most horrible manner at the company's works near this city this morning. Dubose had been ordered by Superintendent Porcher, of the works, to do some work on machine No. 3. Dubose secured a ladder to comply with his orders and left the office for the machine. A few moments afterwards some of the employes heard a noise as if some of the machinery was broken. Mr. William Lowndes, the shipping clerk, and Jacob Smalls, a negro mill hand, ran to where the sound came from and saw Dubose's body being torn to pieces between the revolving shaft of the machinery near machine No. 4 and the rafters of the ceiling. The main part of Dubose's body fell to the ground, but most of the clothes, containing part of the limbs, continued to revolve around with the shaft until the machine was stopped. It was all done in the twinkling of an eye, for the unfortunate man did not utter a cry. He was evidently at work on the box that surrounds the shaft at one of the posts. His apron must have been caught by the revolving machinery and his body held tightly to it, while his limbs were torn away one by one.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

CONVICTS ON FARMS.

North Carolina About to Purchase Another Farm for Convicts.

Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—(Special.)—The penitentiary authorities are examining desirable farms in the Piedmont section. There are now four farms operated by convicts, all in the east. All of them are leased, but it is probable that the state will purchase one in Northampton county, and it may also buy one in the west.

The Southern railway expects to run a regular passenger train on its new line to Norfolk next Sunday and there may be an announcement of a regular mail service beginning that day.

The authorities of Robinson county have had a desperate chase after a negro desperado, Duncan McEachern. He shot a negro woman and then defied arrest. A deputy sheriff and a posse of negroes pursued him to the South Carolina line. He fired at the deputy sheriff, but missed him and one of the negroes then wounded him badly, though he escaped.

It is reported here today to be quite probable that the suit brought here to annul the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern railway may be withdrawn in forty-eight hours. This news comes from three different sources.

Governor Carr today honored the requisition of the governor of Georgia for Henry Williams, who is charged with a double murder of negro men in Glynn county, Georgia. Williams is in jail at Fayetteville and this evening Emmett T. Taylor, agent of Georgia, went there after him.

Passenger cars on the Southern railway today began running through to Norfolk over that company's new route.

The Mechanics' Dime Savings bank began business here today with B. R. Lacy, state labor commissioner, as cashier. The latter says he will not resign the latter office.

Margaret Cobb and Peter Cobb today began in the superior court of Guilford county a suit to invalidate the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern. Ex-Judge Schenck is the attorney in the suit. The Cobbs are stockholders in the North Carolina railway. This promises to be a lively suit. The Cobbs contend that even if the stockholders had a right to lease the road it could only be done by a unanimous vote.

The populist organ here charges that Oscar J. Spears, who was the republican nominee for congress in the third district, has pooled his issues with Congressman Shaw in the contest for that office, which Cyrus J. Thompson, populist and president of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, is trying to make.

There is a new sensation in the matter of the alleged express company robbery at Rosebcro. It is now alleged that no money was deposited with Grier, the agent.

The commissioner of labor statistics reports average wages of farm laborers in North Carolina have decreased from $9.50 in 1893 to $8.75 last year. He says there is a decided tendency toward smaller farms, more grain and less cotton and that the average cost of a bale of cotton from seed to market is $18 in the cotton belt and $22.50 in the whole state. The agricultural department estimates the state's cotton crop at 350,000 bales, corn crop 10 per cent above the average, full wheat crop, slight decline in the number of hogs and improvement in their conditions.

Several days ago The Constitution published a special from Tennille, Ga., concerning a difficulty between Professor Thomas R. Rogers, first assistant of the Tennille High school, and Professor Richard Powell, principal of the same school. Upon investigation we find that our report, while correct in some particulars, gave a partial presentation of the misunderstanding between the two professors, doing to that extent an injustice to Professor Powell, whose version of the trouble was not presented, the report being prejudiced in behalf of Professor Rogers. We regret that a correspondent should have so forgotten the cardinal principle which should govern all newspaper correspondents—strict impartiality in news reports. The board of trustees of the Tennille High school have refused to accept Professor Powell's resignation and have thus unanimously exonerated him.

Murphy, N. C., January 2.—(Special.)—The most enjoyable affair ever given in Murphy was the New Year reception yesterday afternoon tendered the young ladies by the gentlemen of Murphy, who received from 2:30 to 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. J. W. Fletcher. Delicious refreshments were served to expectant young ladies by anxious young men. In return for this gracious courtesy the young ladies tendered the young men a Leap Year dance last night in the Meroney building. The ladies acted as escorts and served refreshments to the surprised young men. The reception and dance were the swell affairs of the season, being participated in by the belles and beaux of Murphy and surrounding towns. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Corder, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Fain, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Vaughn, Misses Gertrude and Bird Patton, Sallie and Hettie Cooper, Bettie and Maud Meroney, Julia and Bertha Mayfield, Nannie Hyatt, Josie Cooper, Mellie Britain, Madge Cornwell, Nellie Smith, Izzie Starnes, Carrie Parrish, Laura Smuthers, Gertrude Mingus, of Canton, N. C.; Messrs. Sam Akin, John Axley, Tom Cooper, Guy Moore, Melleord, Jim Cooper, Bill Meroney, N. Z. Venuse, M. W. Bell, R. Louis Jenyn, W. N. Cooper, Walter Martin, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Reese Hightower, of Atlanta, Ga.; J. W. Fletcher, Jr.; Frank Fletcher, Ralph Beal, Allen Richardson.

Banker Schertz Has Assigned.

Peoria, Ill., January 2.—Peter Schertz, banker and lumber merchant at Metamora who was also in the grain business there at Low Point and Casenovia, made an assignment today. His liabilities are $100,000, and assets $150,000.

THREE WERE KILLED

Tragedies at Christmas Festivals Near Sylvania.

QUARREL OVER THE PRESENTS

A General Fight, Resulting in the Killing of Two Men—A Jealous Man Kills His Sweetheart.

Sylvania, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The Christmas tree casualties among the colored folks in this county have been lively and numerous—and there are several trees yet to be heard from.

At Horse Creek colored church there was some disagreement among the brethren about the presents on the tree, and as a result two were killed and another is said to be dying from the effects of a wound. Albert Jackson has been arrested, charged with shooting Dave Berrien, one of the two men who were killed, and has been committed to the superior court for trial.

Up near Bascom another Christmas tree was brilliantly lighted, and underneath the flare of the candles Andrew Sanders, a colored youth, saw his sweetheart talking and flirting with another fellow. Mad with jealousy, he drew his pistol and shot her dead, and then fled the country.

Down near Buck creek all the colored youth and beauty were gathered around the holly tree for a general jubilee, when a quarrel arose and in less time than it would take to tell it there were a dozen razors flashing in the air and pistols shooting promiscuously. A regular battle ensued, and the girls and boys did not wait to receive their presents. Several were shot and cut, but thus far none have died.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN COLUMBUS, GA., YESTERDAY.

The Child of Mr. and Mrs. Lane Mangled by a Trolley Car on Rose Hill.

Columbus, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Car No. 201, with Motorman John Cooley in charge, ran over and killed a small child on the down grade at Rose Hill this morning. The accident occurred about 10:30 o'clock, as the car, at its usual rate of speed, was passing the key of Rose Hill at the intersection of Hamilton and Talbotton avenues. The victim was little Norris Lane, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Norris Lane, in front of whose residence the accident occurred. The distressing occurrence was witnessed by several people, among whom was the horror-stricken mother, standing at the gate watching the child as it crossed the street. She was unconscious of any danger until she saw the little one ground under the wheels of the car. The sudden shock of seeing her infant crushed to death proved too great a strain, and rendered frantic with grief she ran wildly down the street past the car until she was led home by sympathizing friends. She then went into convulsions, and was for some time in a most pitiable condition. It is generally believed that Motorman Cooley, as soon as he realized the danger, made the greatest effort possible to avoid the accident and was himself horrified and grieved at the result. The railroad company has exonerated him of all blame in the matter.

AUGUSTA'S MILLS.

Good Dividends Declared by Three of Them.

Augusta, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Augusta's cotton mills are maintaining their past record for successful management and good profits. The John P. King mill is paying a 3½ per cent semi-annual dividend, and the Enterprise has just declared 4 per cent, and the Granite mill 5 per cent.

Anna Bush, a negro, was arrested here today on the charge of having cut another woman in a fuss at Beech island on Christmas day. It is rumored here that Eugenia Williams, the wounded woman, is dead, but this cannot be verified tonight.

Joe Ullman, a prize fighter who is known in the ring as "Sheeney Joe," is here trying to arrange a fight with Professor Mike Carney for $1,000 a side.

The National Exchange bank of this city has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, and the Planters' Loan and Savings bank, 2½ per cent.

ANTI-PROHIBITION VICTORY.

They Were Successful in the Summerville Election.

Summerville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The anti-prohibitionists carried the election today by a small majority. G. D. Hollis was elected mayor over J. S. Cleghorn by 19 majority. H. B. Kirby, N. K. Bitting, E. N. Martin, anti-prohibitionists, elected. D. P. Henley, anti-prohibitionist; E. W. Sturdivant and T. P. Taylor, prohibitionists, tied. J. W. Cain was elected recorder. This was a hard-fought battle with the prohis two months in the lead.

Gainesville's Election.

Gainesville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The mayor and council qualified last night and elected the officers for the present year as follows: W. D. Whitchel captured the clerk's office, D. H. Etausbury was retained as chief of police, W. E. Smith, day policeman, and Mr. Lyle and H. H. Bruin night policemen; W. I. Hobbs, city attorney, and T. V. Eberhart, superintendent of streets. This is entirely a new deal, except as to chief of police, and is the result of the last municipal contest in this city.

The Result at Gibson.

Gibson, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The municipal election was held here today and resulted in the election of Mr. I. S. Peebles for mayor. Mr. Peebles is a leading merchant and farmer here and has held several prominent offices. Colonels B. F. Walker and E. B. Rogers and Messrs. C. P. Dixon, T. A. Walden and T. J. M. Kelly were chosen councilmen; H. A. Williams, recorder. J. W. Whitley opposed Williams and K. J. Hawkins opposed Peebles. The election was non-partisan.

Millen's Election.

Millen, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The town election took place today. The following officers elected without opposition: Mayor, S. W. Palmer; councilmen, J. P. Applewhite, R. G. Daniel, H. W. Parker, J. L. Farmer, S. B. A. Wallace; recorder, S. F. Wood.

Toccoa's Election.

Toccoa, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The municipal election held here today resulted as follows: Mayor, W. A. Matheson; councilmen, E. L. Harris, E. E. Mitchell, J. B. Simmons, Dr. McJunkin, T. C. Wright; recorder, W. L. Clark; board of education, R. M. Wheeler and B. P. Brown.

TO JOIN GOMEZ.

A Craft With Volunteers Aboard Said To Be in the Altamaha.

Waycross, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The following letter was received by your correspondent this afternoon:

"Doctortown, Ga., January 2.—Press Correspondent, Waycross, Ga. Dear Sir—I saw your article regarding an Altamaha river steamer carrying Georgia volunteers to Cuba via Doboy and Altamaha sounds. I was coming up the Altamaha river this morning and noticed a piratical looking craft of about twenty tons, at Lake Megan, near Lake Bluff, preparing to start seaward. I saw a good looking crowd of volunteers on board ready to join the insurgents in capturing Havana. Yours,
"E. J. FREEMAN."

C. A. McSweeny says a stranger claiming to be an insurgent agent was here Sunday night and secretly discussed with him the project of an expedition to Cuba from southeast Georgia. Mr. McSweeny says he told him that colored persons as well as white persons, were wanted to join the insurgents. He said volunteers would be secretly notified of the time and place to meet and the expedition would leave a suitable place on the Georgia or Florida coast early. Whether the expedition materializes remains to be seen and the information is given on its merits.

ANOTHER COLONY FOR GEORGIA.

A Chicago Scheme To Send Settlers South.

Savannah, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Mr. J. O. Curry, the land agent of the society which has just formed a colony of 10,000 old soldiers and others from the northwest, in Wilcox and Irwin counties, received a letter today from a representative of a Chicago capitalist, asking him to come to Chicago at once to take charge of another movement of a similar character, which is backed by some of the most prominent and wealthiest men of that city.

The letter asked him to make arrangements to secure 100,000 acres of good land for a strictly agricultural settlement, and Mr. Curry says he will certainly bring the settlement to southern Georgia, which he regards as the best part of the south as to climatic and geographical conditions as well as the quality of the soil. He expects to go to Chicago at once for the purpose of forming this movement and bringing out the colony as soon as possible.

KEENER SENTENCED.

The Murderer of the Moore Sisters To Be Hanged.

Gainesville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Judge Kimsey has setenced W. S. Keener, who is confined in our jail, to hang on the 17th instant for the murder of the Moore sisters, of Rabun county, last summer. He was convicted and sentenced at the last August term of Rabun superior court to hang, but carried his case to the supreme court, which affirmed the judgment. This will be the first legal execution in Rabun.

Judge Kimsey had a competitive examination for official stenographer of the Northeastern circuit at Cleveland last Monday and it resulted in the selection of Charles H. Findley, who has held the place for the past year. He is being congratulated by his friends, as he is the youngest court reporter in the south.

SHOT HIS BROTHER

For Refusing To Go on an Errand for Him.

Covington, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Mr. Wash Roberts, who lives about one mile from town, asked his brother Will to go down town on an errand for him yesterday morning. On receiving the reply that he had better go himself, he suddenly seized a 44-caliber revolver and fired at his brother, who was running out of the room, striking him on the back of the elbow. The ball fractured the bone of the upper arm. After firing this shot he locked himself up in his own room with his pistol and a winchester rifle. It is needless to say that he remained there for some time unmolested.

JUDGE BOWER WILL RESIGN

On Account of Having Entered the Congressional Race.

Bainbridge, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Judge Bower having entered the congressional race, he will resign the judgeship, but has not yet decided on the time of his resignation.

Irwinton Editors Fight.

Irwinton, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—The feud that has existed for several months between Editor Carswell, of The Bulletin, democratic, and Editor Leidy, of The Guide, populist, reached a climax here yesterday afternoon. Last week Leidy gave Carswell a roasting for carrying concealed weapons. This was only one of a series of hot articles that the editors have been exchanging, but Carswell decided that the matter had gone far enough, so he attacked Leidy on the street and a fight ensued. The fight has caused a considerable stir among the friends of both parties, and it is not improbable that further trouble will ensue.

Contest Over a Teacher's Place.

Cartersville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—There will be quite a contest this week for the position of teacher for the first and second high school grades of the public school, which was held by Professor J. Will Hawkins, of West Virginia, who resigned on account of his health. The school board will elect on Friday night. The applicants are: Messrs. Walter Akerman and Watt Milner and Misses McDaniel, of Calhoun, Ga., and Thomas, of Nashville.

CHARGED WITH INFANTICIDE.

Four People Under Arrest Suspected of a Foul Crime.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.) A colored laborer today while at work repairing a hearth in a four-roomed house at St. Elmo, a suburb of this city, found concealed under the bricks the body of a white infant. The find was made known to the authorities, and an inquiry was at once instituted, as a result of which Mrs. Mary McDade, a well-known and well-connected woman of this city, C. B. London and wife, and the niece of Mrs. McDade, are now in jail charged with the crime of infanticide. The proof before the coroner's jury showed that some time about October 3d the McDade woman and a young girl named Mary Browder, her niece, who lives at Cleveland, occupied the house in which the child was found; that the girl Browder was enciente when she came, and that shortly thereafter all parties left.

Mrs. McDade vehemently denied that the child was bron while she occupied the house. Mr. and Mrs. London are not suspected of having anything to do with the crime but had visited Mrs. McDade and her niece while they were in the St. Elmo house. Mary Browder was put under arrest tonight and will be brought to this city tomorrow, when a preliminary trial will be had.

FIGHTING FOR CONTROL.

A Serious Split Among South Carolina Republicans.

Columbia, S. C., January 2.—(Special.)—There is evidence of a lively fight between two republican factions in this state for the control of patronage. The Brayton-Mellon faction is catering to the better element and working with a view to making the party organization here so clean that there will be no reproach to any whites who may join. The Webster faction represents the "Old Line" fellows of the dark days. It was announced a few days ago that the former party had been recognized by the national republican committee at a meeting of the executive committee of the Webster faction today. This announcement was declared a fake and produced a letter from the national chairman to that effect. The state convention of this faction will be held on the first Tuesday in April. Plans were made for a thorough organization throughout the state. The fight between these factions will be bitter.

Convicts Leased.

Nashville, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.)—The penitentiary commissioners today leased the labor of two hundred convicts to Mr. G. W. Fall, representing a local firm that will employ them in manufacturing saddles and harness. They will pay 80 cents a day for each man.

George R. Barnard.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 2.—(Special.)—George R. Barnard, a student of the Tennessee State university, died last night of typhoid fever. His home was in Fort Robinson, Neb., and he was a member of the junior class.

WILL NOT BE SO HIGH

Proposal To Raise the Liquor License in Macon the Chief Topic There.

SOME SAY THE RATE TOO HIGH

A Majority of Council Reported To Be Against a License of Five Hundred Dollars.

Macon, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—There is a strong probability that the mayor and council will not raise the barroom license from $150 to $500 for the year 1896. For a long time nothing has created so much talk in Macon as the action of the finance committee of council in fixing the license at $500. The license tax ordinance will come up for action at the meeting of council next Tuesday night. It is reported today that seven members of council, which is a majority of the board, will not vote for $500. They are said to be in favor of a lower figure, possibly $200, or not more than $300. It is suggested by some that the license be fixed at $250. It is held by the opponents of the increase to $500 that so great a raise should not be made without having given full warning to the saloonists and allowed them opportunity to dispose of their stock of goods, and made other business arrangements for the year. The question of high license is the principal topic of discussion in the city at present.

Bacon at Home.

United States Senator Bacon has availed himself of the short recess of the senate to make a hurried visit home. While here he is being importuned by numerous citizens in behalf of their respective favorites for appointment as postmaster at Macon to succeed S. B. Price, when that gentleman resigns, on account of his election to the mayoralty. The senator will have considerable voice in naming the postmaster, as it is the senator's home postoffice. So far as the public is able to size up the situation it seems that Senator Bacon favors W. A. Davis; Congressman Bartlett is disposed to Assistant Postmaster Lewis Anderson, and both Bacon and Bartlett are said to incline to J. H. Hertz as second choice postmaster. Price is also reported as favoring Anderson.

Legal Matters.

Today Attorney John R. Cooper filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Lovett Bryant, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Mary Lou Paul. Judge Hardeman will hear the motion on January 9th. If a new trial is refused Mr. Cooper will appeal the case to the supreme court.

The civil and criminal docket will be called in the United States court on next Monday.

In the city court today Henry Rufus was found not guilty of pointing a pistol at Deacon Barber of the Yamacraw church.

Judge Ross, of the city court, was engaged today hearing demurrers in the case of Edward Higgins against the Southern railway. The plaintiff sues for $10,000 damages. He alleges that he was put off a caboose by the conductor and shot in the hip by him. The conductor, Buckmaster, claims that he acted in self-defense.

The grand jury was empaneled in the United States court today. Judge Speer charged them briefly. Mr. R. F. Burden was appointed foreman. The grand jury is composed of: R. F. Burden, J. B. Pound, W. A. Bragg, G. J. Pearson, W. L. Henry, H. C. Tindall, J. A. Everett, Clem Phillips, D. P. Holt, George T. Harris, J. M. Keel, Moses Harris, Wiley Denham, F. L. Malloy, W. J. Mercer, Samuel Altmayer, J. S. Budd, J. C. Cud, J. W. Clisby, W. M. Gordon, E. Huthnance, A. F. Holt, Morris Happ.

Fire Department Report.

Chief L. M. Jones, of the Macon fire department, has submitted his annual report to the board of fire commissioners. The total force of the paid department consists of forty-seven men, seventeen horses, 6,000 feet of hose, three engine companies, one hook and ladder company and one chemical company. There is other apparatus connected with the department. The department has responded during the year, 1895, to eighty-two alarms. Excepting in one case the fire losses were small. The biggest fire of the year occurred on January 18th. It was known as the Waxelbaum fire. The losses amounted in this to nearly $400,000.

Have Assigned.

The fancy grocers, Kahn & Hirsch, assigned today to Valentine Kahn. Assets, about $3,000; liabilities, about $3,600. Stock of goods estimated at $1,200; notes and accounts, $1,450. The preferred creditors are Estes & Jones, $150; Mrs. Babbett Hirsch, $956; Valentine Kahn, $507.04; A. B. Small, $398.03. Among the creditors are the following in Atlanta: T. S. Lewis, $17.52; Wellhouse & Sons, $9.50; Atlanta Woodenware Company, $42.37.

Sale of Cycloneta Farm.

Cycloneta farm, of the Macon Construction Company, on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, in Irwin county, was sold yesterday at Cycloneta, at public outcry, to Robert Oliver, of Baltimore, for $10,000, by the commissioners of sale. It is said an effort may be made by the creditors of the company to prevent the confirmation of the sale by the court, as the property ought readily to have brought $25,000 or $30,000. It is a magnificent experimental farm, the improvements on it alone being worth $25,000. If it is resold the sale may take place at Macon, where it is expected the bidding would be livelier.

Newsy Notes.

The famous Baltimore Baseball Club will come to Macon in March to practice for the coming season. The Baltimores regard Macon as their mascot. They win the pennant whenever they practice at Macon.

Mr. Charles R. Crisp, of Americus, son of ex-Speaker Crisp, is in the city.

Dr. T. S. Hopkins, of Thomasville, ex-principal physician of the penitentiary, is at the Brown house.

The fruit growers of Georgia will hold an important convention at Macon this month.

Colonel H. P. Smart, a wealthy and popular citizen of Savannah, who is a large holder of Georgia Southern railroad bonds, is in the city.

Mr. George R. Barker, who has been in the grocery business in Macon over fifty years, has sold out to Mr. J. E. Chambliss. Mr. Barker is eighty-one years old and still enjoys fine health and good strength. He is one of Macon's most estimable and honored citizens.

Mr. John R. Irwin, of Fort Gaines, who was appointed yesterday by Governor Atkinson as solicitor general of the Pataula circuit, is a son-in-law of Major Chris Findlay, of Macon. Mr. Irwin will probably be a candidate before the next legislature for solicitor for the long term. He will be opposed by Hon. Clarence Wilson.

Hon. H. C. Sheffield, who has been appointed judge of the Pataula circuit, vice James M. Griggs, resigned, is a guest of the Brown house.

Mr. S. J. Alexander, a leading and prosperous merchant of Macon, Miss., is visiting his son-in-law, Mr. Lamar Clay, of Macon.

Dr. C. C. Blackshear, of Baltimore, is on a visit to Macon. Dr. Blackshear formerly resided in Macon.

Mrs. John A. Dunwody will give a euchre party on Friday evening complimentary to Miss Hattie Dunwody, of Marietta.

There was a happy and fashionable gathering last evening at "The Cedars" to participate in a dance given by Mrs. Emory Speer in compliment to Miss Wood, of Charlottesville, Va., and the Misses Casilear, of Washington city. The Misses Wood and Casilear are handsome and fascinating young ladies, and have won many admirers and friends during their stay in Macon. The handsome residence was elaborately and beautifully decorated with exquisite flowers and artistically festooned with evergreen, ferns, etc. The candle effects were very fine, and the large open fireplaces threw out a light and warmth that made all bright and happy. A repast of the richest viands was served.

State School Commissioner Glenn spent today in Macon.

Who Will Succeed Hopkins.

Macon, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Chairman Harris will leave Monday for Atlanta to attend the meeting of the trustees of the Technological school to consider the resignation of President Hopkins. Rumor says the name of State School Commissioner Glenn will be considered in connection with the presidency. Mr. Glenn spent today in Macon.

That Big Locomotive.

The mammoth locomotive that was on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition and purchased by the Plant system reached Macon tonight over the Central road. When the engine arrived at the bridge on Oglethorpe street it was too high to pass under and the smokestack had to be taken off before the engine could pass.

SHOES
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN

We have the best appointed store and the most comprehensive and diversified stock of shoes in Atlanta. We supply the footwear for men, women and children at prices that are just and fair. The qualities we sell are perfect and standard.

When at the exposition examine the handsome exhibits of Hanan & Son's fine Shoes and J. Wichert's ladies' fine Shoes and Slippers. Both medal takers. Their goods for sale by us.

McKeldin & Carlton

23 Whitehall Street.

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WHO WILL GET THEM?

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEET TODAY.

A Number of Nice Offices—There Are More Candidates Than Places.

The board of county commissioners will convene in adjourned session today.

And during the session a superintendent of public works, superintendent of the almshouse, county attorney, county physician, courthouse engineer, courthouse janitor, courthouse watchman and chief of county police will be elected for a term of one year.

The board met Wednesday last, the day provided by legislative enactment for the annual election of officers, the filing of annual reports and the starting of work for the new year. But as it happened, the day provided for the meeting, the first Wednesday in January, fell on New Year's day. The board decided to do no work other than adjourn until Friday, the 3d—today.

The first thing in order will be the organization of the board, which will call for the election of a chairman, by whom the standing committees will be appointed. Hon. Charles A. Collier is the present chairman of the board and as his administration has been most remarkably successful and finished, there is hardly a possibility that any one would care to oppose him. The chairman of the board for 1896 elected, will take his time to name his standing committees and the election of county officers will be started.

First will come the election of a superintendent of public works, an officer under whom the convicts of the county labor and by whom the work mapped out by the board of commissioners is executed.

The present superintendent is Captain Thomas J. Donaldson, who has held the place for twelve or thirteen years. Fulton county has never had, since a county commission was provided for the county, but two men in that place. Mr. George Kreiss, now dead and who died while in the place, was the first and Captain Donaldson the second. The position pays $2,400 a year and it is a hard office to fill.

So far no opposition to Captain Donaldson has shown up, but it may be that a new name will be presented to the board this morning.

After the public works superintendent has been provided Fulton county will be given an overseer of the poor, or a superintendent of the almshouse. The position has been held since 1881 by Dr. R. L. Hope, who is a candidate for re-election. The place pays $1,800 and there may be more than Dr. Hope who want it.

County attorney will come next on the list. The green bag for Fulton county was carried for many years by Colonel W. S. Thomson and he never grew tired of the hard work. But a year ago Mr. L. Z. Rosser, a rising young attorney, entered the race and secured the number of votes requisite to elect him and to give him the right to draw $1,000 salary. It may be that Mr. Rosser will have a walk over and then he may find it something like counting crossties.

Dr. W. L. Gilbert, county physician, who has been drawing $1,500 a year since he succeeded his kinsman, Dr. Griffin, a few years ago, don't care to throw away the place, but he is more likely than any other member of the staff of officers elected by the board to have opposition. His opponents have not materialized yet, however.

The courthouse engineer, a position which J. C. P. Johnson has filled for years for $900 a year, will come next on the list and present indications are that Mr. Johnson will be given another year's tenure of that $75 per month. Mr. Johnson has held the place for about twelve years and has satisfied the commission.

Mr. John Corrigan, who defeated Mr. Seab Ozburn a year or two ago for courthouse janitor and $1,800 a year pin money, is strictly in it again and confidently expects the vote of every member of the board for another year.

William Johnson, the watchman, expects to be retained at $600 a year.

A chief of county police, a position now held by Captain Verner, will be elected and will draw $80 a month for the term of twelve months.

It may be that none of the old corps will have any opposition and then it may be that every one will find spirited, warm fighting necessary to win. Every one of the places is a good one and there are many who would like to have either one and who are kept out of the race only by the avowed determination of the members of the board to stand by other candidates.

In addition to the officers enumerated, the terms of quite a number of road commissioners of Fulton county expire and the positions will have to be filled through the appointive power of the chairman. The following is a list of the road commissioners whose terms expire and whose places must be filled by the chairman at once:

Black Hall, 539th—Charles Deckner, J. J. Donnelly, C. M. Lucker.
East Point, 1332d—F. L. Geddings, T. N. Bunn, Frank Thirkield.
Bryant's, 479th—J. M. Magee, J. J. Fain, Jr., M. M. Wells.
North Atlanta, 1234th—Clarence Knowles, J. R. Maude, Charles Kingsbery.
South Atlanta, 1026th—F. M. Kenney, G. N. Hurtell, W. D. Woodson.
South Bend, 1348th—Thomas Lawrence, John J. Jordan, Milton Reed.
Battle Hill, 1511th—H. Mozley, William Word, J. A. Coursey.
Cook's, 469th—John Bradley, Waltham Lyon, A. N. Oldfield.
Adamsville, 1289th—A. H. G. Howell, William Avery, John Wooten.
Collins, 1328th—H. H. Newton, Hugh Woodruff, E. A. Hudson.
Peachtree, 1362d—J. A. Fritz, J. C. Todd, H. C. Leonard.
Edgewood, 1422d—M. Harralson, P. D. Coffee, J. P. McDonald.
Buckhead, 722d—C. A. Howell, W. C. Maddox, J. W. McWilliams.
Oak Grove, 1109th—George W. Wing, T. J. Anderson, J. S. Power.

A SUDDEN STROKE.

Judge Samuel Hawkins Stricken With Paralysis.

A PROMINENT GEORGIAN ILL

Something of His Life and Public Services—Board of Trade for Rome—Other News.

Rome, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—News has reached this place of the serious illness of Judge Samuel Hawkins at his home in Summerville. He was stricken suddenly with something like a general paralysis of the body and limbs Sunday, since which time his condition has been such as to cause his family the greatest anxiety.

Judge Hawkins is an Alabamian by birth and was born in 1820, but removed to Summerville in 1845, at the age of twenty-five and began business as a cabinet maker. The Chattooga country was the center of a picturesque civilization in those days and Judge Hawkins soon became a recognized leader in politics.

He was elected judge of the inferior court when the court was established there, a dozen years prior to the war, and dispensed justice up to the time of hostilities.

His Political Career.

After the adoption of the new constitution he was elected to represent his county in the legislature, and soon became a power in Georgia politics. He was a conspicuous figure during the administration of Governor Colquitt, whose warm personal friend he was, as well as a stanch adherent of his administration.

Afterwards he was elected to the state senate and served for several terms, doing important service to the state in the capacity of a law-maker.

It was doing his term that the Macon and Brunswick railroad matter was settled, and he was largely instrumental in effecting a satisfactory adjustment of the affairs of the company.

Posed as Governor.

It was during that time that the famous escapade occurred at Fernandina, in which Colonel Mark Hardin and others concocted a scheme for passing off Judge Hawkins as Governor Colquitt on a crowd of unsuspecting Floridians.

The battle of Olustee, of which Governor Colquitt was the hero, was fresh in the minds of the Floridians, and when General Spinner announced a big banquet at his famous Fernandina hotel, to which the governor and members of the legislature of Georgia were to be the honored guests, there was a general gathering of the clans at Fernandina to participate in the festivities.

The Governor Absent.

At the last moment Governor Colquitt was unable to attend, so when the junketing party reached Fernandina by boat from Brunswick, Colonel Mark Hardin and others hatched up a conspiracy.

There was a long procession of carriages at the wharf, and when the boat landed, Colonel Hardin hustled Judge Hawkins into the carriage prepared for the governor and it was driven to the hotel, where Judge Hawkins was introduced as Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, the hero of Olustee, before he could recover from his dazed condition.

Being one of the most genial of men he humored the joke, and in response to calls from the crowd, he appeared upon the balcony of the hotel and received such an ovation as no Georgian was ever given by a Florida audience before or since. His speech was adapted to the occasion, and the party got away before the true state of affairs became known.

A Striking Character.

For a number of years Judge Hawkins has been practically retired from active life. He and his two daughters run the Hawkins hotel, but the ladies do most of the managing. So immensely popular is the old gentleman, however, that he is still a leading figure all over this section of the state.

He has lived a life of influence and integrity, is a man of many attainments, and the fact of his illness will cause universal sorrow among his extensive acquaintanceship all over the state. He wears a very literary resemblance to the late Senator Colquitt, and they were always boon comrades.

On one occasion, when there was talk of impeachment proceedings growing out of the Northeastern railroad matter, he came to the rescue of Governor Colquitt, and was largely instrumental in calming the troubled waters.

Board of Trade for Rome.

Today there was a large gathering of the leading citizens of Rome at the office of Dr. D. W. Curry to discuss the future outlook of affairs. There were a number of enthusiastic addresses on the commercial and financial situation, and the question of reorganizing the board of trade was brought up by Captain John J. Seay.

The gentlemen present entered into the matter with spirited enthusiasm. Dr. D. W. Curry was elected president and Captain A. W. Walton, secretary and treasurer and Mr. J. W. Rounsaville will be chairman of the executive committee. The board will be reorganized on an economical basis, with small dues and inexpensive quarters for holding meetings.

The citizens are unanimous in the movement, recognizing the necessity of such an organization; and as soon as possible the new board will apply for membership in the National Association.

The Engineer Has Arrived.

Mr. G. E. Shand, of Columbia, S. C., engineer of the Trainer mills, arrived today, and the work of surveying the ground for the location of the buildings will begin as soon as the weather settles.

The Exchange Bank.

The vaults of the old Merchants' bank have been taken out of the Armstrong building and are being put in place in the Simpson Grocery Company's building for the use of the new Exchange bank, which will be open for business in a few days.

Paid the Penalty.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 2.—Albert W. Woodley was hanged this morning for the murder of Mrs. Jennie Buchanan at Allegheny City, May 9, 1895.

CAUTION.

HAWKES SPECTACLES ARE NEVER PEDDLED NOR SOLD ON THE STREET. THEY CANNOT BE BOUGHT AT YOUR RESIDENCES.

A.K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician,
12 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.....Established 1870.

What's Nicer

To Wear for dress than a nice Clay Worsted Suit? We have them in all cuts and all grades. $15 gets a fine suit. $20 gets a finer one. Just now our lines of Clays are not broken, and we are prepared to fit all shapes and sizes. Little later it may not be so.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY
26 WHITEHALL STREET.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

Mr. Vincenheller Goes.

Commissioner W. L. Vincenheller, of Arkansas, leaves today for home. He leaves behind him many friends, made during his stay here. As has been stated, Colonel Vincenheller will doubtless be in the race for governor, to succeed Governor John P. Clarke, in which event he will prove to be a strong factor in the race. He became famous while here as the dispenser of the finest apples ever seen in the city.

A Young Lady in Court.

Mrs. Bessie McCree, one of the Lawson Catering Company's employes at the exposition, took out an attachment for that company yesterday to secure her wages, which she claims are unpaid. The attachment was taken out in Judge Foute's court, but the case goes to the city court for trial.

Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady hospital this morning at 10 o'clock. The following call has been issued:

"Editor Constitution: The monthly meeting of the Grady Hospital Aid Association will be held Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. A full attendance is greatly desired.
"MRS. R. M. CLAYTON, Sec."

In Destitute Condition.

The Constitution received a note yesterday from a well-known gentleman telling of a case of destitution. It is as follows:

"There is a family at 44 Bush street needing medicine, food and fuel. The man might do light work indoors. Let us not shut our eyes to the sufferings of the poor nor stop our ears to their appeals for help."

Moving to the Equitable.

The office of the southern department of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of this city, which is now situated on the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, will be moved to the equitable building next Monday, where Mr. Reese, the general agent of the company, will be on hand to welcome his friends.

Mr. E. S. McCandless Appointed.

The Home Insurance Company of New York has appointed Mr. E. S. McCandless as their local agent. Mr. McCandless is well known in Atlanta, being formerly of the firm of Torbett & McCandless, insurance agents in this city. Mr. McCandless is a well-known figure in insurance circles, and will ably represent the Home company here.

A Soldier Attached.

Bailiff Barnes levied an attachment upon one of the soldiers at McPherson barracks named Gray, yesterday. The attachment was taken out by Mr. O. T. Adams, postmaster at the barracks, and justice of the peace in that district. Gray is indebted to Mr. Adams and was preparing to leave.

The Interment at Lawrenceville.

The body of Miss Edna S. Tucker, whose death occurred Wednesday, was shipped to Lawrenceville yesterday at noon for interment. Miss Tucker's early death will be sincerely mourned by her many friends in the city.

He Is Quite Ill.

Mr. French Lloyd, who travels for the Gunter tobacco house of Richmond, Va., who has headquarters in Atlanta, is quite ill at his home, the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Moore, on Pryor street.

Mr. Lloyd is suffering with pneumonia, and though he has been ill only a week his condition was such yesterday as to warrant Mrs. Moore in telegraphing for his mother, who will arrive today.

BREWER RELEASED YESTERDAY.

The Young Man Charged as a Suspect Exonerated.

Mr. I. S. Brewer, the young man who was locked up as a suspect Wednesday night, was released from prison yesterday afternoon. By his release he was exonerated of the charge.

Brewer was arrested on complaint of the officials of the ticket validation office, who stated that they would prosecute him for irregularity in connection with a scalper's ticket. Brewer took a ticket to the office and attempted to get it validated as if it were his own. The officials asked him some questions and concluded that Bhewer was in the service of some scalper. They followed the young man to Frank's brokerage office and caused his arrest.

Yesterday Brewer was informed that he would not be prosecuted and he was given his release at 4 o'clock. He was indignant at his incarceration as a suspect, and when released he called on Validating Agent Johnson and so expressed himself. It seems that Brewer and the officials failed to reach a satisfactory conclusion, and last night Brewer said that he would confer with an attorney about the matter. He said that he had been employed by Frank since Monday last.

RETURNED IN HIS OLD AGE.

To Make Good an Embezzlement Committed Before the War.

Kansas City, January 2.—David Crockett Boggs, who was tax collector of Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1852, and who suddenly disappeared in that year with a shortage of about $5,000, returned to Kansas city today voluntarily to make good his shortage.

Mr. Boggs is a son of L. W. Boggs, who was governor of the state of Missouri in 1834-36. When he disappeared he entered the confederate army, and served under General Forrest in the Second Missouri cavalry. At the close of the war he went to Colorado and engaged in the stock business. He never communicated with his family, and all of them who are now living supposed that he was dead. Mr. Boggs' father, the governor, died in Oregon during the war.

Mr. Boggs' residence is now at Montrose, Colo. He returned to Kansas City solely to make good his shortage, having made a small fortune during his absence. He desired, he said, to die with a clear conscience, and as he was old, asked that he be not made to suffer for his youthful misdoings. His wish will doubtless be granted.

RIOT ON THE MIDWAY

Dahomeyans Become Enraged and Attack Major Pene, the Concessionaire.

HIS WIFE TO THE RESCUE

Her Bravery Checks the Assault at a Critical Moment.

SPIELERS RUSH IN TO AID THE WHITES

A Very Small Group of the Latter Faced by All the Savage Villagers, Who Were Furious.

There was a Dahomeyan outbreak on the Midway yesterday. The semi-clad, ugly savages from Coney Island made at least two Atlantians think that there was about to be a repetition of the massacres which the race commits from time to time in order to stave off civilization from their domain.

The Africans jabbered and gesticulated at a furious rate and in a furious rage.

What it was all about is not very clear yet, for those who ought to know will not talk or cannot be understood when they do talk. At all events, the Dahomeyans were very mad about something. It appeared to be in regard to returning to Coney Island, where they spent the summer, or to Africa. Two railway passenger agents, who were out on the Midway looking up business for their lines, happened to enter the village at a critical moment. Once inside they saw Major Pene, the concessionaire, in an excited conversation with the leading men of the village. Major Pene is the large, round English-looking gentleman who has been wont to ride around the grounds seated astride a hammock, which was carried by four stalwart and three-fourths nude savages, who bore the weight of their load on their heads.

When the passenger agents appeared the Dahomeyans approached them and jabbered and gesticulated, but not a word did the Atlantians understand.

The Dahomeyans had seen one of these agents several times before and knew who he was.

"They want to know whether you have been paid the money for their transportation to New York?" said Major Pene, addressing Mr. Alf Vernoy. "Say yes or no."

Mr. Vernoy saw that something very serious was on, but he could not get a cue from Major Pene or Mrs. Pene, their little girl, or Boditi, who is connected with the village. He did know that he had not received any money for their tickets and when urged to answer "yes" or "no," replied "no."

Scarcely had he spoken when the chief of the Dahomeyans sprang upon Major Pene and seized him by the throat. Others seemed to be in the act of drawing knives. Some ran to pick up stones which were lying about. One fierce looking black seized a piece of scantling. There were only five whites and about fifty savages in the enclosure. The Dahomeyans were infuriated and a massacre seemed imminent.

Mrs. Pene, who is a fine looking woman of splendid physique, was a heroine. Before the rush could be made on the party of whites she ran at the savage who held her husband and struck him a terrific blow in the face with a club.

Major Pene hit him a heavy blow on the neck and knocked him loose.

A Dahomeyan fastened the great high door.

The group of whites showed fight. Two or three pistols were quickly drawn and the mob was checked for a moment. But the fierce blacks went down in the folds of their scant attire and drew gleaming knives. Thus the opposing forces stood for a few seconds.

There was no time to be lost. The Dahomeyans were greatly excited and could be restrained for only a few seconds at the most. One of the whites quickly threw back the bars of the gate, sprang outside and shouted for help. A policeman was near at hand and ran to the village. The spielers saw that something was wrong and they followed the policeman.

Before the blacks had decided to attack Major Pene's party the whites were pouring into the village so rapidly that the Dahomeyans were outnumbered.

The leader was arrested and hauled off in the patrol wagon. The spielers put up their guns and the remaining villagers were corralled and a truce was patched up. Had it not been for Mrs. Pene's plucky attack on the chief, who had seized her husband, something terrible would have occurred.

Suit for Damages.

A suit for $10,000 damages against the Southern Railway Company for severe and permanent injuries, amounting to the total loss of his right hand, was filed yesterday by B. C. Avera. The accident occurred in the city during the month of October. He is represented by Attorney C. D. Maddox. Avera alleges that he was making a coupling and the engine was suddenly moved up against the cars with great force and caught his arm and hand between the dead blocks.

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular communication of W. D. Luckie lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Gordon and Lee streets, West End, Atlanta, Ga., this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in Fellowship degree. Qualified brethren cordially invited to attend. FORREST ADAIR, W. M.
C. W. GOODMAN, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BUNTYN—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Latham are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Delia Buntyn, from their residence, No. 506 McDaniel street, Friday, January 3d, 2 p. m. Pallbearers will please meet at C. H. Swift's at 1 o'clock p. m.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year....	$8 00
The Daily (without Sunday) per year..	6 00
The Sunday Edition (20 to 36 pages)....	2 00
The Weekly..	1 00

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., January 3, 1895

Bath, Me.,
December 23, 1895.

* * * The students of Colby University insist upon having The Constitution in their reading room. Send it along.

F. E. TAYLOR,
Librarian.

Autocracy and Bonds.

The bankers of New York evidently have more knowledge of the immediate intentions of the president than the members of congress who are really responsible to the people for the maintenance of such financial conditions as will best subserve the interests of the government.

Although Mr. Cleveland has informed congress that, in his opinion, there is a pressing necessity for bond legislation, and although a bond measure has passed one branch and is before the other for consideration, there seems to be no intention whatever on the part of the administration to wait for the action of the people's representatives.

At any rate New York bankers have gone ahead and made preparations for an increase of the public debt to the extent of $200,000,000. These financiers would hardly engage in such a proceeding unless they knew for certain that such an increase of the public debt is to be made by Mr. Cleveland.

Otherwise they would be open to the charge which The New York World makes against them, of cornering all the available gold in the metropolitan banks and their connections, and this would be about as dirty and as disreputable a piece of business as could be conceived of. At any rate we prefer to believe that these bankers have not permitted their love for money to lead them to adopt the methods of the lowest Wall street shyster.

The whole bond scheme is an insult to congress and an attack on the fundamental rights of the people. For Mr. Cleveland to increase the public debt and thereby levy additional taxes on the people, after laying all the facts of the case before congress, is as autocratic a procedure as the czar of Russia ever indulged in. It gives republican institutions a slap in the face, and those who indorse it show that they prefer an autocratic government to a government of the people. To make the case worse the bonds to be issued—as well as those that have been issued—have been declared by some of the best constitutional lawyers in the country to be of doubtful legality.

In other words, the president, in order to satisfy the greed of the money power, has assumed and proposes to further assume to himself the power of levying taxes on the people by issuing bonds for purposes that are not contemplated by the republican law under cover of which the scheme of increasing the people's debt for the benefit of the money power has been pursued.

The respect of the administration for congress seems to be as small as its regard for the people, and the result is that, while that body is considering the necessity of issuing bonds and of preventing any more private dickering with bank syndicates, the head of the last syndicate has received information of another bond issue soon to be made, and has prepared everything necessary for another syndicate to seize the new bonds and pocket the profits.

A new syndicate has been formed, and the contract duly signed by the members. The bankers pledge themselves to furnish $100,000,000 of gold whenever it is needed, and the government is to have the right to call for $100,000,000 more on the same terms within the year. Is the syndicate acting for itself or for the government when it reserves this right? Plainly for the government, and so the charge of The New York World that it has cornered all the available gold for the purpose of swindling the government falls to the ground at once.

The syndicate, according to the contract which the bankers have signed, will receive new government 4 per cent coin bonds running for thirty years, paying 105¾, though the same class of bonds are selling in the open market for 117¾ and 118. Thus the members of the syndicate will make a profit of 11¾ per cent, or about $11,750,000 on $100,000,000; on the whole amount of $200,000,000 they will walk off with $23,500,000 in their respective and respectable wallets.

Meanwhile Mr. Cleveland has turned his back not only on his own party, but on all the members of congress, and has assumed the entire responsibility of maintaining the gold reserve by levying additional taxation on the people in the shape of an extraordinary increase of the public debt. Prominent democrats in Washington, when asked about the matter, declare that they have no connection with the white house. The republican members of congress know no more about it than the democrats, so that congress may be said to have become, under the present autocratic regime, a useless and rather a costly ornament.

Our opinion is that the body would do well to adjourn and leave Mr. Cleveland to do all the necessary legislation. He is master of more than his little cabinet.

The Venezuelan Commission.

The members of the Venezuelan commission have been selected by the president. Three are republicans and two are democrats, and while the Venezuelan question is not a party affair except in the sense that the democrats have always been foremost in sustaining the flag as against foreign countries, we think it should be a matter of felicitation that after mature consideration Mr. Cleveland has been able to place his hand on two democrats with ability and patriotism enough to serve their country in this delicate matter.

Instead of complaining of the fact that a majority of the commission is composed of republicans, we are proud of the fact that Mr. Cleveland, after looking abroad over the country and communing with himself, has found two democrats in whom he can repose confidence and in whom he can discern real ability. It shows that there is life in the old land yet, and the party ought to get in some not too conspicuous spot and shake hands with itself.

We feel in our bones that if Mr. Cleveland had taken the time and trouble necessary he could have found one more democrat able and respectable enough to serve on the commission. We feel, too, that there are more than three democrats in the country who have ability enough to serve their country and their party in such matters as the Venezuelan affair; but we are not going to say so in very loud tones for fear that some of the sensitive cuckoos and patronage heroes in this region would cry out that we are making a personal attack on Mr. Cleveland and abusing the administration.

No; we are not going to complain in loud tones of the republican majority on the Venezuelan commission. Under the circumstances we are glad that there are two democrats, and we should feel that it was a victory for the party if we had only one member. As matters stand, we have as many democrats on the commission as a republican president would have appointed, and there is a big slice of comfort in that.

The commission as it stands is a very able body. Its members are all men of distinction and the verdict they render will have the confidence of the people. They are conservative and peace loving citizens, and would not hastily render an opinion that would embroil their country in a war with the British. At the same time they are patriotic Americans, and would not permit their love of peace to influence them to surrender any principle covered by the Monroe doctrine. The spirit that was behind the enunciation of that doctrine is as vital today as it was at the establishment of the republic. If it were not, the safety of our free institutions would be at the mercy of any marauding European government that might find it convenient to establish itself here.

A New Era in the Cotton Industry.

Perhaps no feature of the exposition impressed southern visitors more than the American cotton picker which was successfully operated day after day in a cotton field behind the manufactures building.

Thousands of farmers witnessed the work of this machine, and the general verdict was highly favorable.

It is claimed that the machine will do the work of forty human pickers. All that it requires is two mules and a driver. It picks 94 per cent of the cotton on the plant without injuring it, and the cotton is cleanly lifted out of the bolls without the trash which a good, fast picker would get. As a rule the planters who saw it agreed that it is an invention fully as important as the cotton gin. The machine was operated in a typical cotton field under the eyes of experienced planters from many states, who would have been quick to point out a defect if they had been able to find one.

The special committee appointed by the board of directors to witness the operation of the picker reported that they had seen it pick upwards of 95 per cent of the cotton on the plant without injury to leaf, bloom or green boll, and that the sample was as good or better than the average hand-picked cotton. A special gold medal was voted to the American Cotton Picker Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and the committee expressed the opinion that it was of the utmost importance that the fact of the presence of a successful and practical cotton picker at the exposition should be made widely known throughout the cotton belt. The report was unanimously adopted.

Of course, we do not assume the responsibility of declaring that this cotton picker is a perfect machine. It interests us because it seems to go far toward theoretically and practically solving a great problem, and it gives us reason to believe that this machine or one somewhat similar will in the near future revolutionize our cotton industry. Picking is the great item of cost in the production of cotton, costing in some localities half the amount received for the staple in market. Roughly estimated, the value of the crop in 1894 was $225,000,000 and it cost over $90,000,000 to pick it.

If we can get a satisfactory machine which will do the work of forty men in picking cotton it will be seen that an immense reduction can be made in the cost of production.

The idea of a cotton picker is not a new one. It has been worked on for years, and the inventor of the present machine, Mr. Angus Campbell, of Pittsburg, has been experimenting with his invention for ten years. It does not matter whether this machine answers the purpose or not. The point is simply this—is the cotton picker something feasible, practical and satisfactory? Answer this question in the affirmative and human ingenuity will do the rest. If the exposition has done nothing more than to bring such an invention to the front and make it evident that it will be a factor of industry in the near future, it will be the crowning glory of our great show. When we get a machine that will cheapen the cost of cotton production nearly one half, our planters will be on the road to wealth.

England's Preparations.

Mr. E. Greenough Scott, an American historical writer of some note, calls attention to the fact that for more than a century England has been deliberately marking out and taking possession of sites which will enable her to control the policy of the United States. On the other hand this country has assumed the attitude of a sleeping giant. It has remained inactive while the British have reached out for everything in sight.

For one hundred years England has inflexibly adhered to a plan which will make it difficult and dangerous for the United States to oppose her with force. After the peace of Versailles England was left in possession of British America and the Atlantic islands, and with these and other rapidly acquired possessions she has hemmed us in on the north, south, east and west. Her outposts practically surround us. They are bristling with guns, and at a few hours' notice they can send out fleets which would blockade our ports and destroy our commerce. Halifax has a harbor capable of holding the entire British navy, and it is strongly fortified. The Bermudas are fortified, provisioned and equipped with dry docks adequate for the repair of the largest fleets. Our vessels, between our coast and Europe as far south as Charleston, must pass between Halifax and Bermuda.

Off Florida the Bahamas command the entrance to the gulf. Then, there is Jamaica, and Belize on the continent, both menacing the mouth of the Mississippi and the route across the isthmus. This is not all. There are the Barbadoes, British Guiana and Santa Lucia in the Windward Islands. Every point is a depot of supplies, with provisions for refitting a navy.

On the north the Intercolonial railway connects St. John, New Brunswick, and Halifax with the St. Lawrence below Quebec. At Kingston a strong post guards the southern terminus of the Rodeau canal. Quebec and Vancouver's island are connected by a road built with view to military use. The military works at Vancouver absolutely command the straits through which American vessels must pass into and out of Puget sound. From Vancouver subsidized steamships ready to be turned into British war vessels ply their way to Japan and the South sea, where the British have coaling stations and harbors.

From this brief summary it will appear that in the event of war England is prepared to do us considerable damage from the start. Henceforth it should be our policy to fortify our seaboard and checkmate British aggression everywhere on this hemisphere when it comes in conflict with the Monroe doctrine. Let us prevent war by preparing for it.

An Incident of the Exposition.

The St. Louis Republic in an editorial on Negro Day at the exposition says:

> But the feature characteristic of the day was the attendance of the negro servants whose "mistresses" gave them gate fees and pocket change, and then, in order that the day might be thoroughly enjoyed, did the housework themselves.
>
> Such an occurrence would have been impossible in any northern city. At the world's Columbian exposition days were set apart for each nationality, but if any of the prominent families in that city gave their Swede or Irish or German domestics gate money and pocket change the fact was not reported in the newspapers and the instances were too rare to excite comment.

The idea that they were doing anything unusual in caring for their negro servants in this paternalistic fashion did not occur to the white population of Atlanta. They had become accustomed to looking after the innocent pleasures as well as the support of the negroes whom they employed, and would have no more thought of failing in this respect than of neglecting to respond when Dinah had caught the "Christmas gift" at the family breakfast.

We have no doubt that our white people paid the way of a hundred of their colored employes into the exposition for every white servant who was so favored at the world's fair.

But this is the old-fashioned southern way, and it is so much a matter of course that it is something of a surprise to us to find it commented on in the outside papers.

The southern whites took an active interest in the negro exhibit, and they were gratified exceedingly to find their black neighbors making such a creditable showing. The southern idea is that the progress of the negro race speaks well for this section and refutes many slanders and corrects many mistaken impressions.

Atlanta's Next Exposition.

We do not know when it is coming, nor do we know what it will be, but this popular convention city cannot go very long without another national or international gathering.

The next time we have an exposition or fair why not run it from May until December? Between those months our climate is at its best. As a summer resort Atlanta should draw people from all parts of the continent. All that we need is something to attract them.

In order to draw large crowds of visitors we must have certain amusement features which will entertain them. We need an auditorium, summer theaters, and all that sort of thing. Then, we must spend a little more money on our parks and pleasure grounds, and if possible have something like an exposition or a fair to attract.

With the proper attention paid to these matters we could make our city the Paris of the south and have it full of strangers all the year round. It will be a long time before we duplicate the recent exposition, but there is no reason why we should not organize other attractions of an educational and entertaining nature. Atlanta will always draw the crowds when she opens the gates of a big show.

Give Tobacco a Trial.

The Florida Citizen urges its readers to give tobacco culture a trial, and it says that farmers in all parts of the state will experiment with a small crop next spring.

A Connecticut man who went to Florida a short time ago is running a tobacco farm about fifteen miles above Fort Myers. He cures his tobacco by Cuban methods, and uses only Cuban seed. He planted five acres the first year, fifteen the second year, and twenty-five this year, and next year he will plant fifty acres. Each year he meets with a greater degree of success.

Before the war tobacco culture was a success in several southern states, and in the early part of this century it was one of the leading industries of Georgia. Experts say that it would be highly profitable here now, and our farmers should give it a fair test.

If tobacco will do well as far east as Connecticut and as far west as Missouri we feel confident that it can be made to pay in the Piedmont region, and especially in Georgia. With the proper care it can be made a very fine cash crop in this state.

Problems Worth Studying.

The average Atlanta man need not bother himself about the Venezuelan question, and he need not give much time to the situation in Armenia and in Cuba.

There are other matters to be considered by our home people. How shall we start new and successful industries which will build up our city and give steady and profitable employment to our wage workers? The men who solve this problem do more for their fellow men than the statesmen who are giving their time and attention to foreign questions.

The man who starts a new factory here will be a greater benefactor than the politician who captures the country with a brilliant speech on the financial question.

If our people will pull together and build up our industries and make our entire population self-supporting and happy they will be marching onward and upward, even though other communities may suffer. This is our home problem, and the successful manner in which Atlanta has dealt with the hard times bugbear encourages us to hope that she can make herself equal to any emergency. If we try to make our city a bee hive of commerce and industry we can do it.

Everything goes to show that the presidential election will present new and attractive feature this year.

Before the year is out the people will have paid nearly five hundred millions of dollars in cold cash for the privilege of being robbed by the British gold standard. How do they like the prospect? And what are they going to do about it, anyhow?

The prominent democrats in Washington who tell the newspaper men that they have "no connection with the white house" do not seem to have their feelings hurt. They make the remark with glee.

The third term folly seems to be too dead to skin.

Autocratic bond issues and a third term are not made to work in the same harness together.

The New York World shouldn't be too hard on the syndicate and the other bankers. They are in business for the purpose of turning an honest penny.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Several European countries are opposed to a war between England and this country, because they fear that it would diminish the number of American tourists who now spend their money abroad. In England the merchants and wage workers are on the same line, because they believe that a war would hurt their business and industries.

Smalley, The London Times correspondent in New York, threatens President Cleveland for his warlike message. But as the president is backed by congress and the country it is hard to see how Mr. Smalley can bother him.

Labouchere, of London Truth, says that he would rather see Venezuela and Guiana at the bottom of the sea than to have England go to war with the United States.

After five years' experience without being able to swallow food or drink a drop, Colonel Michael C. Murphy, of New York city, is still alive. His case in its original stages was the wonder of the medical world of both continents. He was treated for ulcer of the stomach, then for stricture of the esophagus, ending in entire loss of the ability to drink or swallow. Colonel Murphy at the time weighed but ninety pounds, and was too weak to leave his bed. Dr. Weir was chosen to perform an operation. He did so December 18, 1890, when an opening was made in the abdomen and a silver tube was fixed in the opening. For the first time in a year he then had his hunger appeased. He was able to take three meals a day like any other man. Dr. Weir had especially manufactured a device for preparing the food forced into the stomach. He made a careful study of the effects of different foods on the patient's system, and determined on the proportions of different sorts of food to be used. He estimated the amount of albuminous food, amount of sugar, starch and carbon necessary to build up the wasted tissue and retain it in working order. Everything is thoroughly cooked, crushed to a pulp and mixed and strained until it is about the consistency of heavy consomme. Colonel Murphy is fed by his personal attendant and nurse, a young man trained by Dr. Weir for the purpose. The prepared food, about a pint, is poured into the cup-like receiver of the pump. It takes about ten minutes for the colonel to dine. For a year or two the doctors never gave up trying to dilate the stricture in the esophagus enough to allow swallowing, but they never succeeded to any satisfactory degree. After the operation Colonel Murphy took up his political duties, and before a year was appointed port warden by Governor Flower. That place he filled until ex-Mayor Gilroy made him excise commissioner in 1893. In that board he made, says an account, a record of being one of the hardest workers in public office in the city, and since retirement he has been political leader in the first district of Tammany hall, a responsible position.

A company has been started in New York which offers to supply through a pipe service cold air to hotels, restaurants and private houses.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Spring Day in Winter.

One finds himself a-dreaming 'neath these
 living skies of blue,
And thinks to find a violet under every
 drop of dew;
For the freshness of the spring-time is in
 every breeze that blows,
And in fields where fell the snowflakes
 smiles the presence of the rose.

Springtime in winter!
 And is the summer dead?
Was that a bluebird chirping
 Near a robin's breast of red?

The river's softly singing, with the silver
 on its tide;
A dusky dove is winging her way o'er
 meadows wide;
Are the birds' nests still a-building? Are
 the wild larks in the loam?
Was that the milkmaid singing to the cattle coming home?

Springtime in winter!
 And is the summer dead?
Was that a bluebird chirping
 Near a robin's breast of red?

—*Frank L. Stanton.*

They sent the sultan a hundred or more heads of Armenian Christians as a New Year's present. And the butchery goes on!

There is really no hope for the duelist in Georgia, where the sheriffs are on the warpath and every bush is blockaded. The only way to vent your wrath is to draw a man on a barn door, fill him full of buckshot, then call your surgeon off and go to dinner.

He Sweareth Off.

Resolution's framed and fixed—
 Tell you, it's a hummer!
One more toddy nicely mixed,
 Then—goodby till summer!
(Summer is the time, you know,
When the cool mint juleps grow!)

One more smoke, then with a sigh,
 Farewell my Havana!
Not till next year's snows will I
 Wave the Cuban banner!
(In winters cold—this is no joke—
Even the chimneys rise and smoke!)

Here is a little blue and gold volume containing the sunshiny verses of the late "Matt" O'Brien, as he was known to his friends and admirers the country over. The book has been compiled and published by his son, Mark J. O'Brien, of Chattanooga, and is dedicated "to those who knew and loved the author"—and it is needless to say their name is legion. Matt O'Brien scattered sunshine wherever he went; he was known and welcomed everywhere, and this collection of his happy-hearted songs will be a monument of light to his memory.

The new year opened with all the glory of sunshine, and blue skies, and bird songs, and red roses and blue bill collectors.

Kate Field is now writing to The Chicago Times-Herald from Honolulu, Barron from London, and it is understood that Major Handy is en route to Armenia. The Times-Herald is determined to be a globe-trotter.

A Victim of Fate.

"You travel a great deal," said the agent to the editor. "Why not take an accident policy with you?"

"No use," replied the editor, despondently; "if the train was ditched, or burned, or blown up and everybody else perished, I'd still be left uninjured with the policy in my pocket. There's no hope at all for me!"

Is it True?

From The New York Journal.

Is President Cleveland's determination to sell more bonds the consequence of some secret pledge made to the powerful syndicate through which he negotiated the former issues? Is his sudden opposition to the pending bond bill inspired by the group of ambitious bankers who would regard a popular loan as a menace to the profits of their own enterprise?

There is a story afloat which affords some warrant for such inquiries. It is to the effect that when the bond bill was first outlined to the president he expressed no opposition to the measure and was evidently disposed to accept it. It is intimated, however, that his attitude was changed to that of violent hostility almost immediately after a visit which he received from a gentleman of this city who is conspicuously identified with the syndicate, and who is said to have served plain notice on the president that his approval of the bond bill would be regarded as a breach of faith and an act of hostility by the association of bankers through which the former bond issues were sold.

This blunt announcement was accompanied, it is said, by a broad hint that if the bond bill passed and received the president's signature the syndicate would consider itself absolved from all obligations to protect the treasury, and that the gold reserve would have to look out for itself. Therefore, the story runs, Mr. Cleveland, rather than to antagonize his syndicate friends, declared against the bond bill, and began preparatoins for another bond issue. It is an extraordinary tale, but the fact remains that Mr. Cleveland gave no hint of objection to the pending measure until after he was visited by the syndicate leader.

What are the president's exact relations and obligations to the syndicate enterprise?

GOLD AND SILVER.

McDuffie Journal: The goldbug papers and politicians are denouncing the "silver craze" and reading its advocates out of the party. Well, one thing is very certain: When the free coinage element is eliminated, there will not be enough democratic party left to carry a single state in the union.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The gold reserve has dropped to seventy-two millions, and the white house bond agent will probably give another turn to the bond screw. This is a government of bondholders, for bondholders, by bondholders.

Griffin News: The "silver craze," so often reported dead in 1895, bobs up serenely in 1896 and says howdy to the gold maniacs in very alarming tones.

Brunswick Times: If England grabbed a hundred millions of our gold the past year, why can't she grab another hundred millions this year?

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

Governor Atkinson has announced his intention of having the Zeiglers caught, and The Americus Evening Herald comments as follows:

> "The governor is right. It is a disgrace to the civilization of Georgia that these murderers have not been arrested and brought before the courts many weeks ago. The men should be arrested if it takes every soldier in the state to take them and the people of Screven county should see that justice is meted out to them in a legal way. From some accounts of these crimes, lynching would not be undeserved, but this method of disposing of criminals is rapidly becoming unpopular and the law properly enforced will serve the same purpose and accomplish the same end."

The Breeze says that Douglas, in Coffee county, is coming to the front. It has about 700 inhabitants all told, one millinery store, one carriage manufactory, two steam gins, one grist mill, two hotels, one large naval stores manufactory, two livery stables, five churches, two schools, one printing office, a mammoth brick building in contemplation, and is asking the legislature for incorporation.

Says The Brunswick Times-Advertiser: "From The Constitution, which arrived here last night, the news that Ben Russell has notified Editor Triplett, of Thomasville, that he will not be in the race for congress is gathered. Congressman Russell has set a good example."

The Americus Times-Recorder, discussing the political future, says:

> "But let come what will, The Times-Recorder proposes to keep in the middle of the road and hew to the line. Pure democracy shall be its standard bearer, and as ever its support shall be accorded honest measures regardless of fear of punishment or hope of reward."

The Times-Advertiser gives a full and explicit statement of Brunswick's last year's shipping business. It is a story of increase. While there is a shortage of phosphate and cotton values, the general volume has grown, despite the prevailing dullness.

THE CLEVELAND POLICY.

Americus Times-Recorder: The year 1896 brings us face to face with one of the most important questions that has come before this republic in a score of years—the adjustment of our national finances. That the country is on a dangerous precipice no thinking man can or will deny; neither can any predict the outcome. Whenever the success or disruption of the monetary system of a nation is within the grasping clutches of one man, as it is now in these United States, the common interest of the people necessarily becomes imperiled. Mr. Cleveland positively holds the finances of the American people in his vest pocket, and if we are to judge the future by the past he intends to continue in the banking business on the personal account, and say to the people "be d——."

Augusta Chronicle: In extending the compliments of the season to other nations, the United States can employ the language of Paul before Agrippa, and declare: "We would that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost and altogether such as we are, save these bonds."

Griffin News: The democratic leaders in congress are embracing the opportunity to show the country that Cleveland's policy is not that of the democratic party.

Brunswick Times: Cleveland intended to issue bonds for the syndicate, just as the syndicate wanted them, and he is going to do it.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

NESBITT.—We fear that our readers don't appreciate as they ought to—or, at least that many of them do not—the work of the commissioner of agriculture. Every month The Times serves its readers with about six columns of matter supplied by Commissioner Nesbitt, that contained in a single issue of the paper often being worth a whole year's subscription. The formulas for preparing compost, for instance, contained in last week's paper, are well worthy of preservation and every farmer should clip them out and paste them into a scrapbook for future reference. The frequent directions for the cultivation and harvesting of crops, the care of farm animals and much other matter found in Mr. Nesbitt's reports and talks are worthy of the same careful consideration. Don't fail to read our agricultural columns—and don't fail to profit by them!—Bulloch Times.

GARRARD.—Hon. L. F. Garrard says he has been on crutches for some time with a sprained ankle, and unless he soon gets better he will not enter the senatorial race. He evidently is of the impression that it is going to be a fast race, and none but flyers need enter.—Augusta Chronicle.

CRISP.—Mr. Crisp is proving a strong leader of the minority. His attacks on the republican tariff bill, and more especially on the methods by which it is proposed to pass it through the house without debate, was unanswerable.—Brunswick Times.

ABOUT VENEZUELA.

Facts That Have Not Appeared in the Diplomatic Correspondence.

From The New York Sun.

The area of Venezuela is 632,000 square miles—larger than that of any country in Europe except Russia, and larger than that of any state in the United States. The area of Texas is 265,000 square miles.

The population of Venezuela by the last census was 2,550,000. This is more than Denmark's and less than Switzerland's. It is about the same as that of Massachusetts. The last official estimate of the population of Massachusetts, made on January 1, 1894, was 2,472,000. By the federal census of five years ago the population of Massachusetts was 2,238,000.

Caracas, the capital and chief city of Venezuela, has a population of 70,000, or less than that of Fall River. It is built on an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea level. It was founded in 1567. Caracas is an Indian name; the name of the Indians of the neighborhood which the Spanish pioneers affixed to the original title of the new town, Santiago de Leon. In 1812, the year of the latest American war with Great Britain, an earthquake in Caracas buried 12,000 persons in the ruins of a part of the city. The date of this earthquake was March 26th.

There are 200,000,000 acres of forest lands in the republic of Venezuela. Rosewood, satinwood, mahogany, and white and black ebony are found.

The distance from New York to La Guayra, the port of Caracas, is 2,200 miles. In addition to coffee, gold and fine woods Venezuela exports hides, cocoa and cattle. The distance from La Guayra to London is nearly 5,000 miles.

The salary of the American minister to Venezuela is $7,500. The rank of Venezuela's representative at Washington is that of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. Although Venezuela has been for many years a republic, its official representatives are profound believers in a conventional observance of official etiquette. A considerable number of diplomatic disputes have taken place between the Venezuela state department and the representatives of various foreign governments over details of routine and usage.

On the north shore of Venezuela, or rather to the north of that republic, are several islands of greater fame than large area, particularly the island of Curacoa, a Dutch possession; the island of Trinidad, a British possession; the island of Tortuga, and the British isle of St. George.

Some of the most picturesque and loquacious parrots and lively cockatoos come from Venezuela.

The length of Venezuela from east to west is 900 miles, and from north to south, 775 miles.

There are fourteen varieties of monkeys in Venezuela and no cuckoos. The name Venezuela means Little Venice.

The coffee crop of Venezuela amounts to $15,000,000 a year in value. The average crop is 60,000 tons of coffee. Two-thirds of this product is exported, mostly to England. Maracaibo is one of the centers of trade; Maracaibo coffee is known everywhere.

Venezuela first made declaration of its independence in 1810. The present republic was formed in 1830, in the same year that Belgium became an independent monarchy. The rival political parties in Venezuela are the unionists and the federalists. The former favor a centralized government; the latter are for home rule. Both are opposed to foreign invasion, encroachment or confiscation.

The army of Venezuela on a peace footing consists of 1,000 horsemen, 4,000 infantry soldiers and 1,000 artillerymen, exclusive of the local militia and irregular troops. By the law of Venezuela all citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 (both inclusive) are liable to service in the national militia.

The average gold product of Venezuela in a year is $1,000,000. The standard of value in the republic of Venezuela is the bolivar, so called after Simon Bolivar, and the value of it is the same as a French franc—19.3 cents. Venezuela does not produce silver. Much of the foreign debt is held in England. The exports of Venezuela exceed the imports by $3,000,000 a year.

There are more than 200 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The Orinoco river, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,160 miles long. It is five times as long as the Hudson river, but less than one-third the length of the Amazon and less than one-half the length of the Mississippi. The roads of Venezuela are inferior. Communication is difficult. The government, however, has expended large sums of money for the improvement of the approaches to some of the larger towns.

There are twenty states in Venezuela, the official division being based on the constitution of the United States. There is also a federal district, corresponding to the District of Columbia, and there are several outlying territories.

The mineral products of Venezuela, in addition to gold, which English speculators are seeking by summary annexation of Venezuelan territory to the British possessions, are iron, zinc, quicksilver, lead, tin and antimony. There are also extensive products of salt, alum, lime, sulphur and asphaltum.

The summer season in Venezuela lasts from November to April. The winter season lasts from April to November. The climate of the temperate part of the country is the finest in South America, the most equable and the most salubrious, outside of Peru. The women of Venezuela are of the Spanish type, and are celebrated for their beauty. The language of the country is Spanish; no language is sweeter. About 45,000,000 persons altogether speak Spanish as their native language, a majority of them living in South and Central America.

Venezuela imports from the United States in a year about $4,100,000 worth of goods, chiefly manufactured articles. From Great Britain it imports $3,800,000; from Germany, $2,100,000; from France, $2,000,000, and from Spain $300,000. This is the country from which Venezuela imports most, and this is the country to which Venezuela exports most. Venezuela's exports to the United States averages $12,000,000; to France, $7,000,000; to England, $2,100,000, and to Germany and Spain, $600,000 each.

The debt of Venezuela at the time of the last computation was $22,000,000, or about one-fifth of the present debt of New York city. The debt of Venezuela was $11 per capita. In the United States the per capita debt is $14; in England, $87, and in France $116.

Venezuela is in the extreme northern part of South America, directly facing the Caribbean sea. To the west of it is the republic of Colombia, to the south is Brazil, to the east are the territorial possessions of three European governments, combined under the geographical name of Guiana. The furthest away from Venezuela is French Guiana, a territory of 46,000 square miles and 25,000 population, the chief city of which is Cayenne, whence comes the pepper, and to which French criminals convicted of serious offenses are transported. Next nearest to Venezuela, but not touching it at any point, is Dutch Guiana, a territory of almost exactly the same size as the French colony, but having a population twice as large. Paramaribo is the chief town. Next, and adjacent to Venezuela, is British Guiana, the size of which is in dispute.

A VERSUVIAN EPISODE.

'Tis Thus That Alan Dale Characterizes the Nethersole Kiss.

From The New York Morning Journal.

A long, long kiss, a kiss of youth and
 love,
And beauty, all concentrating like rays
Into one focus, kindled from above;
 Such kisses as belong to early days,
Where heart, and soul, and sense, in
 concert move,
 And the blood's lava, and the pulse
 ablaze;
Each kiss a heart-quake.

And yet Byron never saw Olga Nethersole kiss Ernest Leicester. He never witnessed the Vesuvian episode that New York is now discussing anent "Carmen" at the Empire theater. Byron, however, was a connoisseur on the subject of kisses, and that's why I quote the above verse for the benefit of the Empire management. When Miss Nethersole goes on the road she can have red and blue posters, bearing this legend: "Go and get your blood lava'd. Visit the opera house and set your pulse ablaze. 'Each kiss a heart-quake!'—Byron."

I've seen Bernhardt kiss, with a sort of a novelty-like languor; I've beheld Duse cuddle Ando's extremely amorous head with a chaste, yet melancholy ardor; I've noted Mary Anderson's lips virgining the shaven cheeks of her leading men; I've gazed at Rose Coghlan impressing healthy, roast beef salutes upon her Barrymores and her Sullivans; I've opera-glassed Mrs. Kendal as she gave her lips to Willie, with a sort of "Now, little boy, run away and play" air, and I have looked unmoved at Ada Rehan as she jocosely pecked the brow of John Drew or Frank Worthing. I never saw Emma Abbott, and I never saw Clara Louise Kellogg. I don't attach any importance to kisses that have been used by "press agents." They are unreal and theatrical.

Nethersole's kiss is quite another affair. It is nitro-glycerin, pure and simple. It could be expressed by a chemical formula of capital letters and wee figures. It contains aqueous vapor, carbonic acid, oxygen and nitrogen, and you could decompose it into glycerin, oxalic and hydrocyanic acid, and ammonia. It is very dangerous. The audience at the Empire theater Tuesday night wotted nothing of the fearful risks they ran. Suppose that Nethersole's kiss had missed Leicester's lips! I wouldn't have answered for the consequences. It might have escaped into the audience and exploded. One timid old man—I felt sorry for the poor old chap—shivered audibly, and I heard him say to his wife, a dear old silver-haired dame—"My dear, that woman has kissed the gold stopping out of Mr. Leicester's teeth. I saw one when he first came on the stage, and it has gone."

I've never seen an actress shut her eyes when she kissed until I beheld Miss Nethersole. She did it, and I have heard that it is very comforting. What a wonderful string she gave us. Ah, you may laugh at the life of an actress, and assert that it is all beer and skittles. Nay, nay, Pauline. It is nothing of the sort. Picture this studious Nethersole working up kisses for years and years. Imagine her consulting all the authorities, delving into the treasures of the British museum and the Astor library; patiently hunting for kissable leading men; struggling, sighing, burning the midnight incandescent, electric light! She brought Mr. Leicester with her from England. He's a "property" just as much as the curtains, and the tables and the scenery.

"Carmen" is bound to succeed. I don't know how poor Calve feels about it all. She must be heart-broken. "La Navarraise" has failed to hit the mark, and now "Carmen" is to be wrested from her by the Sandow-like lips of Miss Olga Nethersole. Do you remember that, four or five Sundays ago, I told you that I saw Daniel Frohman at the Metropolitan opera house studying Calve in the interests of Miss Nethersole? I felt then that the production at the Empire theater was going to be the event of the season. I imagined that Nethersole would do a danse du ventre a la Midway plaisance, and court attention in that way. Dan Frohman knows his business. He must have told Nethersole that Calve did everything but kiss.

I have already uttered a warning to parents. I shall not utter another, because I have been grievously disregarded. Just before the Christmas matinee I saw three arch damsels walking along Forty-second street freighted with opera glasses and bonbonnieres. A horrible presentiment that they were going to the Empire clouded my brain. Yet I hoped they were bound for "an artist's model," or even—yet even—"Mrs. Ebbsmith."

"I've just read that she's perfectly grand," said one, "and I think that we are in for a good time."

"It's the kiss," said the second, "that I'm after. I read all about it."

And then the third—the horrid, the disgusting third—smacked her lips and said: "Yum! Yum!"

I shall say no more. Saying is a very thankless task.

ALAN DALE.

How Is This?

From The New York Tribune.

The mystery of the late sudden outbreak of the Monroe doctrine in the Cleveland administration was explained yesterday in a Washington dispatch to a city contemporary which for several weeks before the Venezuela explosion had been devoting itself with great assiduity to working the third term racket, and may consequently be supposed to know whereof it speaks. It is "a high department official who, besides being pretty nearly a cabinet officer himself, is always persona grata at the white house," who furnishes the explanation. The high official made but one condition in communicating to the newspaper correspondent "the views of the inner circle of the white house statesmen"—that was that his name should not be used. Which gives piquancy to the revelation. It seems from this disclosure of the persona grata that Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Olney, or mayhap Secretary Morton has discovered that Great Britain is getting ready to snap a boundary question on us in Alaska, and the Venezuela proceeding was in the nature of grand strategy to secure vantage ground against the opening of that controversy. It seems rather remote, indirect and circuitous to begin defending a boundary line in Alaska by touching off firecrackers in Venezuela, but it is quite in keeping with a policy which proposes to cure a treasury deficit resulting from insufficient revenue by substituting 4 per cent bonds for non-interest-bearing greenbacks.

WILL BE NO DUEL

Monsieur Germain Has Sheathed His French Blade.

NO FIGHT IS IN SIGHT

Mr. Rountree Ignores the Impetuous Foreigner's Challenge.

IT IS TREATED WITH SILENT CONTEMPT

There Have Been Several Incidents in Monsieur's Life Brought to Light.

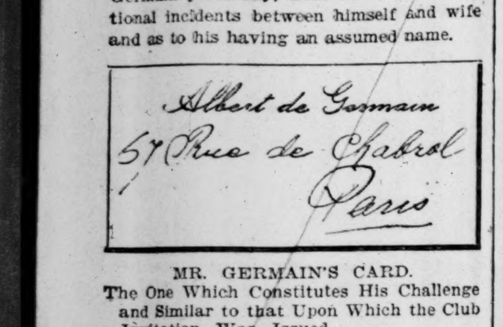
Monsieur Albert de Germain will not have an opportunity to cross swords with Mr. Daniel W. Rountree, as Mr. Rountree has treated the challenge with silent contempt.

The challenge which was formally made at the annual ball of the Capital City Club last Tuesday evening remains unanswered and it is very probable that no notice will be taken of it. Monsieur Germain states that he will remain in the city until he can fully identify himself and will then leave for a trip through the west.

Germain's short stay in Atlanta seems to have been full of breezy incident.

The Hotel Granite was his first stopping place. There he seems to have figured in one or two affairs of a sensational nature. Mrs. Germain, who is an exceedingly beautiful woman of the perfect blond type and not over twenty-one years of age, is said to have attacked him with a pair of scissors while they were stopping there. The matter was not serious and was soon made up between the two.

Many rumors were afloat concerning Germain yesterday, both as to the sensational incidents between himself and wife and as to his having an assumed name.


Albert de Germain
57 Rue de Chabrol
Paris

MR. GERMAIN'S CARD.
The One Which Constitutes His Challenge and Similar to that Upon Which the Club Invitation Was Issued.

It was reported that his former name was Itchoffsky, and he was questioned with reference to this and all the other rumors yesterday. He admitted that Itchoffsky was a Christian name of his, but said he had dropped it because Germain was much more easily spoken by English-speaking people.

He related very frankly the circumstances of the trouble between himself and wife and said the matter was dropped immediately by them. She was present when the statement was made and admitted that it was correct.

The story of the publication in yesterday's Constitution attracted much attention and the matter was freely discussed on the streets and was the principal topic of conversation at the clubs and in the hotels. Several friends of Mr. Rountree called on him during the day and advised him that he was pursuing a correct course in not making reply to the challenge of the Frenchman, as he had done all that he could have done under the circumstances. Mr. Rountree has nothing for publication and the matter will be treated as beneath his notice.

Monsieur Germain talked freely upon the subject yesterday and stated that he was very indignant at the manner in which he and his wife and brother had been treated. He also made the statement that since passing the challenge he had been informed that his action was in violation of the statutes of the state of Georgia and gladly retracted the challenge in respect to the law, adding, however, that his feelings toward Mr. Rountree had not changed. He insisted that he had been grievously insulted and was determined to completely identify himself before he should leave the city.

Mrs. Germain Talks.

Mrs. Germain was also interviewed on the subject and she stated that she had every confidence in her husband and that nothing would separate them. She married M. Germain eighteen months ago in Staffordshire, England, she says, and they are now on a trip through America, which was begun shortly after the marriage ceremony was pronounced.

Introduction at the Aragon.

Monsieur Albert de Germain and wife were introduced to Mr. Dan Rountree last Tuesday evening at the Aragon hotel. Mr. Rountree had just left the dining room and was passing through the arcade of the hotel, when he met a party of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Oliver Johnson, of the Aragon, stopped Mr. Rountree and told him that Monsieur Germain was at the hotel and wished to introduce him to Mr. Rountree. Mr. Rountree was accordingly introduced to M. Germain by Mr. Johnson.

The party conversed together pleasantly for a few minutes, when Mr. Rountree walked to the cigar counter and bought a cigar. Mr. Johnson stepped aside and told Mr. Rountree that Monsieur Germain was one of the most prominent guests that had stopped at the hotel for quite a while, adding that he had been informed that he was editor of The Paris Figaro and held several prominent connections in Paris. Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Rountree to secure the Frenchman and lady invitations to the Capital City Club.

The Third Invitation.

Mr. Rountree requested of Monsieur Germain his card. The card was handed over by the Frenchman, who also requested that an invitation be given his brother, who was a member of the party and would like to join them at the club during the evening. A card of Mr. Jean Germain was also received by Mr. Rountree, who secured invitations for the three from the club. Returning, Mr. Rountree delivered the cards in person to Monsieur Germain, his wife and brother.

Requested to Withdraw.

Monsieur Albert de Germain and wife, accompanied by his brother, Jean Germain, went direct to the clubroom.

After a conversation with M. Germain at the hotel Mr. Rountree feared that a mistake had been made in issuing the invitations to the party and he confided his suspicions to Colonel W. C. Glenn, his law partner. It was then decided that the best way was to have a note written to Monsieur Germain, stating that complaint had been made at the presence of the party and requesting that they leave. The invitations had been issued it seems, because Monsieur Germain had stated that he had letters, or could secure letters of the highest order, one from Mr. Carlisle and another from Mr. John Wanamaker.

Note Sent to the Club.

The note was written by Mr. Anis, a clerk of the Aragon, at the dictation of Mr. Oliver Johnson. The note, which read as follows, was signed "Oliver:"

"The directors of the club are taking exceptions to the fact that you are not a resident of the city, so in order not to embarrass my friends, you had better quietly withdraw."

Mr. Rountree carried the note over to the clubroom and gave it to the porter to be handed Monsieur Germain.

The note was received by M. Jean Germain, who read it and then handed it to his brother. M. Jean Germain immediately withdrew from the club and returned to his room at the Aragon.

Germain Demands an Explanation.

When Monsieur Albert de Germain received the note handed him by his brother he was indignant and demanded an explanation.

He sought Superintendent Seigel and, white with rage, shook the note in his trembling hand and asked why it had been written. Mr. Seigel knew nothing of the note and gave him no information. Monsieur Germain was exceedingly angry by this time, when the chairman of the house committee appeared on the scene.

The chairman, who had just spoken to Mr. Rountree, requested the monsieur to withdraw, as he was not wanted at the club.

The Challenged Passed.

While the chairman of the house committee was talking with the monsieur, Mr. Rountree and Colonel Glenn came up.

Mr. Rountree stated to the Frenchman that he was present upon his invitation and he then withdrew the invitation and requested the monsieur to retire.

Germain promptly handed Mr. Rountree a card, saying:

"The southern gentleman always gives satisfaction."

Colonel Glenn accepted the card and introduced himself. Monsieur Germain and his wife promptly retired from the club.

The Challenge Unnoticed.

The Frenchman and his lady returned to their room at the Aragon and Mr. Rountree spent the evening with friends at the club. This has been the last of the matter and it will likely be dropped without any correspondence, as Mr. Rountree will not notice the challenge and has nothing to say for publication except that he does not consider the matter worth his attention.

Jean Germain Makes a Statement.

M. Jean Germain made a full statement yesterday as to his past life and occupation.

"I came to America," said he, "from Paris, and landed in New York July 24, 1893. Mr. Sandow, the strong man, was a personal friend of my brother, and he came to America a few days later. After Sandow's arrival I was employed by him as his private secretary and was with him for fourteen months in that capacity. When Sandow married I severed my connection with him and went to Florida, where I was sick for four weeks. On December 15, 1894, a friend of mine, whom I had known in New York, purchased the Geneva hotel and I was manager of the hotel until August 19th last year. The hotel was sold on account of the dull summer season and I was forced to go elsewhere for employment.

He Comes to Atlanta.

"I then came to Atlanta, as I was attracted by the exposition. I took rooms at the Novelty hotel and took my meals at a German restaurant on Broad street.

"I found employment at the Trocadero and did the city advertising. I am still connected with the Trocadero company and am now engaged in soliciting city advertisements for the programme."

Cowhided by Mr. Jones.

During the time that Germain was employed as doorkeeper at the Trocadero Mr. Lorenzo Jones, the liveryman, accompanied by two ladies, bought tickets for admission at the door of the Trocadero. It is said that Germain did not act in a gentlemanly manner towards the ladies and shoved two of them back.

A few minutes later Mr. Jones returned and in his hand he carried a buggy whip. The small, keen end had been cut off, but the whipping was administered without delay. Mr. Jones was fined $10 in the recorder's court. A few days later Germain was passing the office of Mr. Jones, when Jones would have whipped him the second time, but says Germain begged for mercy and asked that his apology be accepted.

When asked about the cowhiding Jean Germain said that Mr. Jones had two ladies with him and only two tickets. Mr. Jones, so Germain claims, wished to enter also, but was refused and the ladies were pushed back by Germain while the argument was continued. Germain also stated that he was whipped by Mr. Jones a few minutes later.

Monsieur Germain Talks.

Monsieur Albert de Germain made a statement for publication yesterday.

"I was born in St. Petersburg in 1859," said he, "and was educated at the St. Petersburg college. At the age of fourteen I moved with my parents to Paris, where I was connected with the St. Rolin school for four years. When I was eighteen years of age I began work with The Review of Reviews, and was soon made the sporting editor of The Paris Figaro, and also served as art critic. In 1893 I went to England and speculated in the mines, but was unsuccessful. After that I assumed the management of the firm of Dessy & Co., commission merchants.

He Married an English Lady.

"Eighteen months ago I was married to Miss May Valter, of Staffordshire, England, and soon after the ceremony I returned to France.

"On November 23d I arrived in New York city, and after remaining in that city for an hour or two came direct to Atlanta with an eye to seeing the exposition. My brother Jean had already prepared rooms for me and my wife at the Granite hotel and we stopped at that hotel from November 25th until December 24th, when I engaged rooms at the Aragon, where I am at present stopping.

"There was a misunderstanding with my wife while at the Granite and I understand that much has been said about the occurrence. It was only a slight misunderstanding and it was all over in a few minutes.

Has Fought Many Duels, He Says.

"I have fought several duels in my life," said the monsieur, "and am always ready when my honor is at stake.

"In 1883 I fought a duel with M. Charles Begrave, of Paris, who was a reporter on The Paris Echo. The duel was fought with swords and I was wounded in my left arm.

"Three weeks after I challenged M. Le Count de Bellingny, a second of Begrave. He was severely wounded in the left side below the heart.

"In 1887 I was called upon by M. Charles LeSepps for a pistol duel. Two shots were fired, but without result.

"In 1892 I fought a duel with a lieutenant of the dragoons with military swords. After a fight that lasted one hour the lieutenant was wounded."

"I am ready for all duels that may come my way and not afraid of any one," he concluded.

What Is Your Name?

"What is your name?" was asked the monsieur.

"Albert de Germain, of Paris," he replied.

"Monsieur, did you ever hear of a man named Itchkoffsky?"

He looked up in surprise.

"Yes; that is my name, too, or rather a part of it. My name is in full Itchkoffsky Albert de Germain; but when I came to America I decided that the name was so unusual and so difficult to pronounce I had better drop a part of it, which I did."

The Occurrence at the Granite.

The story has come to light that a stormy scene was enacted at the Granite hotel just prior to the departure of M. Germain and his wife.

An attache of the hotel was called to the room, so it is said, and he went in the interest of peace and harmony. He found the room in a state of confusion, as clothing and other goods were scattered about the floor.

The story, as told by the employe of the hotel, is, in substance, as follows:

"On the night of the 23d of December I was sent for by the call boy, who told me to go to the room of Mr. Germain. I went at once, and found that he and his wife had been quarreling. From what I learned it appeared that he had secured some of her jewelry, which had been pawned for about $250. She was scolding him for taking the jewelry and threw an ink bottle at him, which missed him. I caught her arm, and she promised me that she would not injure her husband.

"'I just wanted to mark him,' she said."

Germain's Statement.

When Monsieur Germain was asked about the hotel incident he said that it was but a little trouble between himself and wife, and that it was the first trouble that had ever occurred.

"That is a private matter of mine, and I do not think it has anything to do with the challenging of Mr. Rountree. A man and his wife may have many matters that exist between them that are not public property, and while I admit that there was a slight misunderstanding between us on the night stated, yet it was nothing to speak of, and all that was said was said in a passion and was forgiven and forgotten. I love my wife and she loves me, and we both regret any unkind word that may have passed between us.

All Will Be Explained.

"All will be explained in due time," said Monsieur Germain last night.

"I am not going to leave Atlanta till I have proven my identity to the satisfaction of all. Many unkind things have been said about me since the occurrence at the Capital City Club, but I will yet be able to show that I am entitled to introduction into the best of society. My experience has been very large, and I have been received by many courts and dignitaries. You may be sure that I will be heard from later."

Madame Germain is a beautiful woman, and is just twenty-one years old. She has been married only eighteen months, and met her husband in England. She has relatives in America and friends in San Francisco.

"I think things have got to a very peculiar crisis when our names are printed in all of the papers and we are published as being what we are not.

"I am heartily disgusted with the result of the club episode, and will be glad when we leave Atlanta. We have not been treated at all as we should have been."

In Regard to His Wife.

Monsieur Germain was asked what he said about Madame Germain not being his wife when the incident at the club occurred.

"I did say that she was not my wife, but when I said that I was not responsible for what I was doing. The truth of the whole matter is, my wife was overcome by wine, and to this was due the result of the evening. She had never drank American wines, as we had been in Atlanta only a short time previous to the occurrence. A friend whom I had met since coming to the city was with us at the Trocadero, and he ordered wine. We all drank, but being unaccustomed to the effects of the liquid, it made us drunk to a certain degree.

"I pawned the jewelry because I had failed to receive my allowance and was needing some money. I also had several cases of silk underwear in bond in New York, which was being held for duty. I paid much of the money to the customs agent in New York that I received from the articles which had been pawned.

Germain says he will send for the marriage certificate and will also obtain other certificates and papers, which he will use in proving that he is a gentleman and a correspondent of the Paris Figaro. He will begin at once, he says, and will prepare a statement for publication.

They Won't Talk.

Major Livingston Mims, president of the Capital City Club, was called on for a statement concerning the trouble, yesterday, but declined to talk. He said he knew nothing of the facts. None of the other chief members of the club approached on the subject would say anything. They said it was not a matter for the club to discuss.

Mr. Rountree, when seen yesterday, also declined to say anything.

Oliver Johnson's Story.

Oliver Johnson, the night clerk at the Aragon, who introduced Mr. De Germain to Mr. Rountree, last night furnished the following statement:

"Editor Constitution—I wish to say a few words in regard to the article that appeared in The Atlanta Journal of January 2d, in justice to myself.

"Mr. De Germain was standing at the counter in the Aragon hotel office when I came in and he said to me: 'Did you get the invitation to the club?' He had asked me a few nights before at the theater if it would be possible for me to secure the same for him. I told him I would do my best to secure the invitation for him, as I considered him a worthy gentleman, and as I considered him a friend of mine I had no hesitancy in introducing him as such.

"While we were standing conversing Mr. Daniel W. Rountree came out of the cafe, and I said to Mr. De Germain: 'Here comes Mr. Rountree, who, I think, can secure the invitations for you.'

"I will now state the exact words that were spoken by myself to Mr. Rountree. I said: 'Mr. Rountree, there is a gentleman and his wife stopping in the house from Paris, who are making a tour of America and are anxious to visit the Capital City Club,' not knowing at the time that there was any reception. I asked Mr. Rountree if it was in his power to secure an invitation. His answer was that he would do so with pleasure. I then introduced Mr. De Germain to Mr. Rountree. Mr. De Germain's wife was not present at any time and was not introduced to Mr. Rountree.

"I was never more surprised in my life when, about 11 o'clock p. m., Mr. Rountree came to my room and requested me to write a note ordering Mr. De Germain and his party to leave the club at once. I told Mr. Rountree that it was a very peculiar proceeding, and I did not care to write any such note, especially after he had extended the invitation to the parties himself. His answer to me was: 'If you don't write this note they will be put out.' Thinking it advisable to prevent a scene, a short note was sent to the club room to Mr. De Germain asking him to withdraw as politely as possible, as Mr. Rountree claimed that some of the members of the club objected to their being there, as they were not fit persons to be in attendance.

"These are the facts in the case as far as I am personally concerned, and to say that I was surprised at the way Mr. De Germain was treated is not expressing it.

"Thanking you kindly, I am yours truly,
"OLIVER JOHNSON."

SHE SOLD "CUNJER" BAGS.

A Negro Woman Arraigned Before Justice Foute Yesterday.

Judge Foute sent Anna Webster, a negro woman, to jail yesterday on the charge of cheating and swindling. Anna is an old negro and runs a restaurant away down on Edgewood avenue. She was prosecuted by another negress, who tells a bad tale on old Anna.

Anna, her prosecutrix says, has been working an old game upon her by playing upon her superstitions. She has been selling "cunjer" bags, and the one she sold the prosecutrix in the case brought against her did not do as she said it would do, and this is why she was arrested. She sold the "cunjer" bags saying that they would bring good luck to their owners, but the "cunjer" bags failed to work their mysteries, and old Anna was arrested. She was bound over by Judge Foute in the sum of $100, and in default of the bond was sent to jail.

DO NOT COMPLAIN.

The Exposition Directors Pleased With the Year's Business.

$425,000 IN GOOD ASSETS

The Total Liabilities Have Been Reduced to $118,000.

EXPOSITION A SUCCESS FINANCIALLY

It Will Take Some Time To Wind Up Matters, but Every Dollar Will Likely Be Paid.

The directors of the Cotton States and International exposition have no reason to feel blue over the situation. Indeed, the figures will show, as soon as the inventory of the exposition's business is completed, that only a very small amount of indebtedness will remain and this may possibly be reduced to a mere cipher.

The total debt of the exposition at this time in round numbers is something in the close neighborhood of $118,000. But against this indebtedness the property owned by the exposition is valued at $400,000, original cost of the buildings; and $25,000 in cash remains unexpended in the treasury, making a total of $425,000 in estimated assets. Of course, they cannot realize the full amount of the cost of the buildings when they are sold. What the buildings will bring in actual cash is a matter of pure speculation.

From this amount sufficient money, by judicious management, can no doubt be realized to cover all the liabilities of the exposition.

The debts of the exposition may be analyzed in the following manner: On the first issue of bonds the sum of $18,000 is due; on the second issue $50,000 is due. The floating debt of the exposition on the 27th of December was $75,000. This, however, has since been reduced to $60,000. Of this sum $10,000 is due the railroads, but on good authority it is learned that no demand for this money will be made by the railroads.

This virtually reduces the floating debt of the exposition at the present time to only $50,000. Adding this to the amount due on the two bond issues, which is $68,000, the total indebtedness of the exposition to all creditors and parties interested is $118,000.

The cash assets on hand amounting to $25,000 will reduce this amount considerably. The buildings and other property valued at $400,000 will cancel the remainder of the debt if they bring in the market only one-fourth the actual cost of construction.

It will take several weeks, of course, to wind up the business and convert the property of the exposition into cash, but patience and careful management on the part of the exposition directors will accomplish this result.

A verified statement for the benefit of the directors is now being prepared. This statement will be completed in detail possibly this week and will give the results of the exposition's business as they have already been substantially indicated.

An Interesting Study.

The comparative receipts for the different days during the exposition makes an interesting study. It is a fact conceded everywhere that the attendance at the exposition for the entire time was deplorably short. Another notable fact was the great patronage from the north. A greater attendance came from that section than was ever counted on, and could the records of the exposition have been kept in such a way that they could show the residence of each visitor it would have been found that the great majority came from the northern states.

Another perceptible feature in the attendance was the indifference of the Atlanta people. It was a hard matter to draw out the home people to the grounds.

The largest day of the exposition by far was November 28th. This was Inman day, Atlanta day, South Carolina day, University day and Savannah day. The amount paid in for admissions for that day was $23,550.25. A great number of these were children and the receipts from concessions were proportionately high.

The authentic records for that day showed an attendance of 61,000.

Next to that in point of total receipts was November 20th.

This was a day set aside for no especial cause. It will be remembered that on one off day the attendance took such a sudden jump that it caused surprise everywhere. It was one of those sudden and inexplicable increases. The receipts for this day amounted to $12,769.75.

Next in point of attendance was Cleveland day, when the total amount taken in for admissions and concessions was $10,991.97.

The attendance on this day was not what it was expected to be, but for the next two or three days it held up very well.

On November 11th, which was Illinois day, the paid admission was $3,304.65.

Chicago day came next with a paid attendance of $5,998.25. This was one of the most eventful days of the exposition.

In many cases on large days the small attendance was due to the fact that the bodies of military acting as escorts to governors were admitted free.

On every day of the fair the attendance was smaller than was expected by the officers.

ON A POSSESSORY WARRANT.

A Peachtree Jeweler Arraigned on a Charge by His Clerk.

Judge Bloodworth yesterday heard a possessory warrant case against C. E. Snyder, a Peachtree street jeweler. The warrant was taken out by J. W. King, Snyder's clerk at his branch store.

King had a lien on the goods in the branch store to secure a loan he had made his employer to enable him to get some goods out of the pawnbroker's shop. A day or two after Christmas Snyder had King arrested, charged with crookedness in disposing of the goods, and moved the goods from the branch store at No. 41 Peachtree to the main store at No. 57 Peachtree. King then took out a possessory warrant for the goods on which he had a lien. The goods were awarded to King by Judge Bloodworth, but Snyder's attorney, Judge Hines, gave notice of a certiorari.

COPPERFIELD'S BIG SHOW.

An Entertainment That Will Draw the Largest Crowd of the Season.

The first number of the Copperfield Club at the Grand next Wednesday promises to be an entertainment rare in theatricals in Atlanta. The arrangement committee is at work on the programme, which will combine numbers from vaudeville to high-class drama. Efforts are being made to have Richard Mansfield to give a sketch. The theatrical patrons are anticipating the entertainment with keen interest. It will be a novelty.

LAW AND THE HOTEL.

THE JACKSON HOTEL INVOLVED IN SOME LITIGATION.

The Hotel Now in the Hands of Mr. W. A. Camp, Being Operated for the Jackson Estate.

The Jackson hotel, corner South Pryor and Alabama streets, was the subject of some lively litigation for possession yesterday.

It appears that the Jackson Hotel Company operating the hotel, leased the hotel for 100 days, at the rate of $100 per day. The period covered the exposition season. On the 1st of January the company defaulted payment in the sum of $3,000. Under the circumstances the Jackson estate, which owns the property, deemed it advisable to protect themselves by the levy of an attachment on the furnishings for the $3,000, balance due on the contract. In pursuance of this plan Mr. Wilmer Moore, administrator of the estate, sued out an attachment, and at 1 o'clock yesterday service was made on Mr. W. A. Camp, manager of the hotel.

Meanwhile the Brown, Bradbury & Catlett Furniture Company, creditors in the sum of $667 balance on an account of $3,100, learned of the contemplated move on the part of the administrator, and sued out an attachment also on the furniture. This paper was immediately served by Deputy Sheriff Austin about the same time or a little earlier. However, the latter was in possession of the hotel up to 2 o'clock, when the representatives of the estate and the hotel company held a conference, discussed the whole situation and finally agreed to turn over the entire property to the popular manager, Mr. W. A. Camp, to be operated as the first-class hostelry that it is. Manager Camp gave his receipt to Deputy Sheriff Austin for the furniture covered by the attachment and the matter will be left to the courts for final settlement.

The result of the foregoing action does away with the Jackson Hotel Company. Manager Camp is now operating the hotel for the Jackson estate. The house was never closed, but has been and is now in full operation, enjoyinb its well-earned popularity of a first-class hotel. Mr. Camp will keep it up to the present high standard of service.

It will be remembered that some weeks ago the Brunswick-Balke Callender Company, Chicago, sought to repossess themselves by due process of law of the furniture and fixtures placed in the Jackson house. The hotel company, however, protected itself by securing an injunction against such an action. This matter was finally settled in a way in favor of the company.

Manager Camp says the hotel has made some money, but it is all tied up in furniture and equipments

PIEDMONT DRIVING CLUB.

LAST MEETING OF THE OLD ORGANIZATION.

An Important Meeting To Be Held by the New Club Next Week. The Buildings.

The old Piedmont Driving Club held its meeting in the office of Mr. E. C. Peters, one of the more prominent members, yesterday afternoon.

It is the last meeting of one of the most prominent social organizations in the south. About fifty of the members of the old club were present, and the plans for the new organization were discussed.

The new club will hold an important meeting the middle of next week when all the new rules that will govern the new organization will be perfected. At present, while the new organization is in charge of affairs, it will be run on the plan of the old club until the meeting next week.

At the meeting yesterday Mr. Jim McKeldin, president of the old club, presided. This is the last meeting that President McKeldin will call to order, for the new organization is now in charge of the temporary president, Judge Lowndes Calhoun, who will preside over the meeting to be held next week.

This meeting, to be held the middle of next week, will be a most important one to the new club. All the affairs of the old club will be settled and the new club will take charge of things. The assets of the old club will be settled up and turned over to its successor.

The new club will continue under the name of the Piedmont Driving Club, as this is the most appropriate name the club could have, being situated as it is.

No improvements will be made at the club until the new organization is perfected. The Pennsylvania building will be immediately transformed into a ladies' division of the club as soon as all the effects are removed.

A letter was received a few days ago by President McKeldin, of the old club, from Mr. James Swann, of New York, in which he stated that their building could not be turned over formally until the legislature met January 20th. As it was a donation made by the legislature, this august body will have to turn the building over formally to the new club.

By the 25th of this month, however, both the New York and Pennsylvania buildings will be the property of the new club, and work will be immediately begun in making them into the handsome club apartments they are to be.

Nothing has been heard from the commissioners of the Pennsylvania building, but it is the conclusion among the members of the club that the state intended for them to take charge of the building as soon as the effects were removed. A letter is expected from the commissioners of the building before the meeting of the new club, the middle of next week.

Big Price for a Building.

Denver, Col., January 2.—The Equitable building, the finest business structure in Denver, heretofore owned by a local company, was sold under foreclosure yesterday for $1,467,000. The Equitable LifeAssociation, of New York, was the purchaser.

Gay Haberbashery at "Gay's" do not forget,
Artistic Novelties you here can always get.
Young, old, middle aged, rich or poor.
Hats, Caps and fine Furnishings can here procure,
A full line of Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, too.
Best in the City, "A. O. M. Gay & Son" have for you
Everything in men's wear, bear in mind,
Right in style and price you here will find.
Don't make a mistake; at 18 Whitehall call,
Attractive goods "Gay" always offers all.
Scarfs, Windsors, Four-in-Hands and Cravats as well,
Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Collars and Shirts they sell,
Eager to please, all others in the city they exce
Rest assured, one price only, they have for every one,
You'll find the leaders are A. O. M. Gay & Son.

"Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."
......WEARERS OF......
MOORE'S SHOES
Are proclaimed as persons of judgment, good taste and economy.
JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., ATLANTA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ATTACKED A WOMAN

George Happoldt Beats and Cuts Mrs. Scott of Huntsville, Ala.

THREATENED TO KILL HER

Happoldt Called at Police Headquarters, Not Knowing That He Was Wanted, and Was Locked Up.

George Happoldt, a young German, is under arrest at police headquarters, charged with beating and cutting Mrs. Emma Scott at 211 Auburn avenue late yesterday afternoon. He bruised the woman and cut a gash in her forehead with a knife.

Happoldt walked into the police station last night under the influence of intoxicants, not knowing that he was wanted by the police. He left the house after attacking the woman and when he returned and found her gone, called at police headquarters to make inquiries about her. He was quickly taken charge of by Officer Crusselle and locked up.

Mrs. Scott walked into the police station shortly after being attacked and asked for protection, stating that she would be murdered by Happoldt. Her face was covered with blood and she presented a spectacle, carrying an eighteen-months'-old baby in her arms. She was directed to the office of Dr. Martin, who dressed her wound, and she then returned and spent the night at police headquarters, fearing to return to her room at the Auburn avenue house.

Mrs. Scott is from Huntsville, Ala. She came to Atlanta about two weeks ago and since her arrival has been stopping at the place mentioned. Happoldt knew her in Huntsville and visited her house here. Mrs. Scott says that she is a widow and has relatives in Huntsville.

Yesterday afternoon Happoldt called at the house under the influence of intoxicants and in a very bad humor. Mrs. Scott had received a telegram from Huntsville stating that her six-year-old daughter was sick and advising her to return home. She showed the telegram to Happoldt and told him that she was going back to Alabama. The man became angry and began to quarrel with Mrs. Scott, telling her to remain in Atlanta.

After quarreling a few minutes Happoldt grabbed Mrs. Scott and after choking her, threatened to kill her, according to her statement. He handled the woman roughly, despite her cries for help, using his knife as stated. Finally becoming frightened, Happoldt ran from the house and escaped, leaving the woman bleeding and badly hurt. She started at once to police headquarters and reported the matter, stating that she was fearful that Happoldt would return and injure or kill her if she remained at the house during the night.

Happoldt had no idea that the woman was at police headquarters and he wandered in the station while waiting for a train. He had purchased a ticket to Augusta and said that he intended to go to that city last night. He admits having trouble with the woman, but says that he was drinking at the time.

Mrs. Scott claims that Happoldt robbed her of all the money she had before leaving the house. She claims to have had a few dollars, which she intended to use in paying her way back home. It seems that Happoldt persuaded the woman to leave Huntsville and come to Atlanta with him, becoming angry when she no longer desired to remain here.

Mrs. Scott was hurt by the attack of Happoldt and she was in a state of excitement last night. The officers will prosecute the German for the attack on the woman. He claims Charleston, S. C., as his home.

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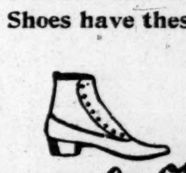

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START IN LOWER.

The Speculative Articles Open the New Year at Declines.

COTTON ON LACK OF SUPPORT

From Outsiders, Stocks on London Selling, and Wheat on Realizing.

New York, January 2.—Stocks were quiet today, the transactions amounting to only 129,044 shares, an unusually small total. The tone of the market was strong during the early session, but in the last hour there was a general though moderate selling movement. The early rise, which was equal to ¼@2 per cent, was most marked in Tobacco, the Grangers, Lake Shore, Jersey Central, Sugar and Chicago Gas. Following this rise a period of dullness set in, which lasted until near the close, when some of the early purchasers, disappointed at the delay in the matter of the bond issue, disposed of their holdings. In this decline Louisville and Nashville, Western Union, Sugar, the Grangers, Jersey Central, Manhattan and Tennessee Coal and Iron scored the heaviest losses. London was a seller of St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and other stocks with an international market, but in the aggregate the amount of stock disposed of was small. Western Union was weak throughout the day and fell to 83⅞ from 85⅝. The stock was sold by the room traders and professional operators, and the old rumor, repeatedly denied, that the Baltimore and Ohio intended selling its holdings of the stock, were again put afloat. Chicago Gas moved up to 66⅝ at the opening, but later receded to 65⅝, when it was rumored that the Whitner litigation will be started again in Philadelphia. Speculation closed weak with prices ¼@⅝ per cent below Tuesday's final figures. Chicago Gas, Canada Southern and Lake Shore, however, gained ⅛@¾ per cent on the day.

Bonds were firm and lighter. Sales, $1,083,000.

Money on call active at 6@10; last loan at 5½ and closing offered at 5; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Bar silver 66¾c.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for 60 days and $4.89@4.89¼ for demand; posted rates $4.88½@4.90; commercial bills $4.86¾@4.87.

Government bonds easy.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was neglected.

Treasury balances: Coin, $93,846,053; currency, $101,278,389.

The sales today of listed stocks aggregated 118,525 shares, and of unlisted stocks 20,539 shares.

London, January 2.—Bar silver 30½d; consols 106⅝ for both money and the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	17	Mobile & Ohio	22
do. pref.	64½	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	65
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	102⅜	U. S. Cordage	5⅜
do. pref.	95	do. pref.	10
Am'n Tobacco	78¾	N. J. Central	99½
do. pref.	100	N. Y. Central	96½
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	14½	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Balt. & Ohio	38	Norfolk & Western	8
Canada Pac.	50½	Northern Pac.	2⅛
Ches. & Ohio	15⅛	do. pref.	12
Chic. & Alton	153	Northwestern	99
C., B. & Q.	76¾	do. pref.	145
Chicago Gas	65½	Pacific Mail	25⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	160	Reading	4½
Dis. & Cat. Feed	16¾	Rock Island	66¾
Erie	14	St. Paul	68⅝
do. pref.	23½	do. pref.	126
Ed. Gen. Electric	26	Silver Certificates	67
Ills. Central	92½	T. C. I.	27¼
Lake Erie & West	18	do. pref.	100
do. pref.	67	Texas Pacific	8¼
Lake Shore	141½	Union Pacific	3⅞
Louis. & Nash	44⅛	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6⅜
Louis., N. A. & Chic.	7⅜	do. pref.	16½
Manhattan Consol.	101	Western Union	84
Memphis & Chat.	†15	Wheeling & L. Erie	11
Mich. Central	95	do. pref.	35
Missouri Pacific	25		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	‡108	Va. funded debt	‡59½
do., Class B	‡108	U. S. 4s, registered	109
do., Class C	‡99	do. coupon	109
Louisiana stamped	‡96	do. 2s	96
N. C. 4s	‡104	Southern Railway 5s	‡91
N. C. 6s	‡124	do. common	8¾
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	‡88	do. preferred	27¼
Virginia 6s, deferred	6	S. C. 4½s	‡104¼
do. Trust rec'ts, S.	5		

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Tuesday's Closing bids
Delaware & Lack	......	......	......	160	159½
Northwestern	100	100⅛	99	99	99⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	28¼	28½	27¼	27½	28½
Southern Railway	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8¾	9⅛
New York & N. E.	......	......	......	45	45
Lake Shore	141	141½	140¾	141½	140¾
Western Union	85¼	85¼	84	84	85½
Missouri Pacific	25½	25⅞	25	25	25¼
Union Pacific	......	......	......	3⅞	3⅞
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	16⅝	17	16¾	16¾	16⅞
Atchison	14⅝	15	14⅛	14¼	14⅝
Reading	4⅝	4¾	4½	4½	4⅝
Louisville & Nash	45½	46	44½	44½	45⅝
North. Pacific pref.	......	......	......	12	12⅝
St. Paul	68¾	69	68⅜	68⅜	68⅞
Rock Island	67½	67⅝	66¾	66¾	67⅝
Chicago Gas	65½	66⅝	65½	65½	65¼
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	77	77½	76⅝	76¾	77
Am'n Sugar Refinery	103	103¼	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛
Erie	......	......	......	14	14⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	17	17⅜
General Electric	26¼	26¼	26	26	25¾

The Iron Trade.

Cleveland, O., January 2.—The Iron Trade Review today says: Market prospects, rather than current transactions, are occupying the iron trade of the country today. Prices named in connection with late transactions in bessemer pig and steel billets are not encouraging as to the future, but there are well-known circumstances in connection with them that make them no gauge of what may be looked for one month, two months, three months hence. The $2 coke price is a reality, as has been demonstrated the past week, and it would appear that the circular announcement and contracts agree this time. The diversion occasioned by the statement of the Connellsville interest, second in size, that it would sell at $1.25 has less significance, in view of the fact that 85 per cent of the Connellsville output is controlled by the Frick Company. The week's developments in financial material are of little import. Some buying of bar iron is promised in inquiries already received. Shipments in January are being made to the advantage of the buyer. There is nowhere any great tonnage of business on the books of the steel mill recently shut down that was not taken before they went out for repairs. Prices have gone still lower on nearly all classes of material. The rails and nail trade stands alone in the maintenance of a figure out of relation to the general readjustment.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102		Augusta 7s, L. D.	114	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102½		Macon 6s	111½	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114	115½	Columbus 5s	103	
Ga. 7s, 1896	103		Rome graded	103	
Savannah 5s	107	109	Waterworks 6s	108	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Rome 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	117		South Car. 4½s	105	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	108		Newnan 6s L. D.	103	106
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Chattanooga 5s, 1921	100	
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		Col., S. C., graded 3s & 4s, 1910	71	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	108		Ala Class A	109	
Atlanta 4½s	104				

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	101		do., 2d 7s, 1910	113	
Georgia 6s, 1910	110		do. con. 6s	—	
Georgia 6s, 1922	112		Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	120	
Central 7s, 1893	123		do. income 6s, 1900	103	
Ga. Pac. 1st	112	114			
S. A. & M c't'fs	50	51			
C. C. & A. 1st 5s 1909	106				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	175	180	Aug. & Sav.	88	93
Southwestern	95	—	A. & W. P.	100	
Central	13½	15	do. deben	100	
Cent. deben	24	26			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today	$ 485,200.50
Clearings for 3 days	1,157,944.14

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 7 11-16c.
Liverpool—Steady; middling 4 19-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8 5-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 7 15-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	662	906	100	1650	20971	34172
Monday	643	903	445	1101	21169	*32947
Tuesday	501	599	900	700	*19869	33246
Wednesday	.....	902	.....	1175	19869	32874
Thursday	722	389	300	600	20391	32662
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2528	3999	1745	5226	....	.....

*Corrected.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today.

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Tuesday's Close.
January	8.09	8.09	8.00	7.98-8c	8.03-04
February	8.17	8.17	8.11	8.10-12	8.13-15
March	8.24	8.28	8.17	8.18-19	8.21-22
April	8.30	8.30	8.23	8.23-24	8.26-27
May	8.36	8.38	8.28	8.29	8.31-32
June	8.42	8.42	8.34	8.33-35	8.36-37
July	8.46	8.46	8.36	8.36-37	8.41-42
August	......	......	......	8.38-39	8.42-43
September	8.48	8.48	8.21	8.20-22	8.23-25
October	8.06	8.06	8.01	8.01-02	8.02-03
November	8.01	8.01	7.98	7.96-8c	7.98-8c

Closed quiet and steady; sales 270,200 bales.

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports, and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895.	RECEIPTS 1894.	EXPORTS 1895.	EXPORTS 1894.	STOCKS 1895.	STOCKS 1894.
Saturday	40482	40512	19245	38303	1106668	1251483
Monday	37962	63317	69197	37431	1077328	1262924
Tuesday	48415	34766	17252	39590	1085231	1253645
Wednesday	17433	19799	18776	45735	1076757	1249815
Thursday	13524	39183	16473	23458	1058239	1232745
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	147816	197577	140943	184517	......	......

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7.94	July	8.20
February	8.00	August	8.13
March	8.04	September	7.88
April	8.09	October	7.75
May	8.13	November	.....
June	8.17	December	.....

Closed steady; sales 58,400 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

New York, January 2.—Liverpool responded to our advance of Tuesday with an advance of 4-64d in their future quotations, and buying orders for Liverpool account were executed here during the first hour by arbitrage brokers. As soon as this buying ceased, the market eased slowly under realizing sales until it broke below last Tuesday's quotations. This decline was based more upon the lack of outside support than any unfavorable feature, except that the movement is maintained above the movement of 1892, toward which all eyes are now turned. The semi-weekly receipts are reported as 41,000 bales against 29,000 bales in 1892. The advance of the past few days seems to have eliminated the short interest without attracting any new speculative support. Several of the large buyers of yesterday were sellers this afternoon, closing the market quiet at 3 to 4 points decline from Tuesday. The feature of the day has been the absence of outside orders and the willingness of the south to accept the ruling quotations. Unless the Liverpool market is decidedly unfavorable the trade looks for a slightly higher market tomorrow.

Semi-Weekly Crop Report.

New Orleans, January 2.—Cotton Exchange Statement—Semi-weekly movement at thirteen interior towns in 1895: Receipts, 40,401 bales; shipments, 52,795; stocks, 456,799. In 1894, receipts, 61,620; shipments, 54,128; stocks, 488,827. In 1893, receipts, 39,634; shipments, 42,206; stocks, 383,602.

Crop movement for four months to December 31st inclusive: Port receipts, 3,466,390 bales, against 5,327,405 last year, 4,317,609 year before last and 3,576,656 for the same time in 1893. Overland to mills and Canada, 548,510, against 757,228, 570,232 and 547,554. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 529,989, against 540,273, 395,092 and 349,359. Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at southern outports, 385,981, against 369,763 this year, 291,159 and 316,886. Crop in sight at close of December, 4,931,870, against 6994,673, 5,466,092 and 4,790,455. Brought into sight for the month of December, 1,354,569, against 1,992,345, 1,698,433 and 1,308,457. Crop brought into sight for three days from December 28th to 31st, inclusive, 137,813, against 204,356, 140,801 and 121,419 in 1893.

Up to the close of November Texas showed a falling off of 437,100 pounds per bale from last year, while owing to Secretary Young's revision to Texas average at the close of December was 9.72 pounds short of last year.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 2.—Cotton rose 8 points, then reacted and closed quiet and steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points, with sales of 320,000. Liverpool advanced 5½ points for futures, then reacted and closed very steady at a net advance of 3½ to 4 points. Spot cotton there advanced 1-16d. with sales of 12,000 bales.

Today's Features—An upward turn of prices in the early business was due to favorable foreign news in the shape of activity and higher prices at Liverpool, and bullish Manchester advices, local covering and some buying for southern and Liverpool accounts. Some of the private Liverpool cables were quite bullish, owing to a reported improvement in the political outlook on the other side. But later on Liverpool reacted, and the receipts at New Orleans tommorrow being estimated at rather liberal figures, a selling movement set in, which carried prices slightly below the final figures of Tuesday. Yet the undertone at the close was steady, for the receipts were light. The demand for the actual cotton here and in Europe was liberal, spot prices at some southern markets were higher and all tended to encourage the bulls. The quantity to be brought into sight this week was at one time estimated at 240,000, but, it is now estimated at about 190,0000, against 278,000 for the same week last year. For the current week in 1892-93 there was no decrease in the stock, but this week there is likely to be a falling off of about 15,000 bales. It will be remembered that in 1892-93 the crop was 6,717,000 bales.

Riordan & Co's. Cotton Letter.

New York, January 2.—Liverpool opened the new year with renewed strength and for a time our market followed suit. March opened at 8.24 and advanced to 8.29; but at the higher price heavy selling orders were encountered, under which prices gave way, March declining to 8.17 and closing at 8.18 bid, with the tone quiet and steady. The receipts were light enough to satisfy the most exacting bill, but the buying power seemed to have given out and the feeling at the close was the reverse of sanguine. But Liverpool, after all, is just now the dictator of prices and her traders are influenced more by the receipts from day to day than by anything else.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 2.—There was no expectation of the dry goods market showing any material change today from previously prevailing conditions in any department, nor has there been an alteration. Spot business has ruled extremely quiet throughout, whilst the orders by mail showed the usual year end restrictive influence. The general tone is also without material alteration.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, January 2—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot, demand fair with prices steady; middling uplands 4 19-32; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,500; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 34,000; American 19,400; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 4 27-64, 4 28-64, 4 27-64, 4 28-64; February and March delivery —; March and April delivery 4 27-64, 4 28-64, 4 27-64; April and May delivery 4 28-64; May and June delivery 4 29-64, 4 28-64, 4 27-64, 4 28-64, 4 29-64; June and July delivery 4 28-64; July and August delivery 4 30-64; August and September delivery 4 29-64; futures opened steady with demand fair.

Liverpool, January 2—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; January and February delivery 4 31-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 31-64, value; March and April delivery 4 31-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 31-64, value; May and June delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; June and July delivery 4 32-64, sellers; July and August delivery 4 32-64, 4 33-64; August and September delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; September and October delivery 4 26-64, value; futures closed very steady.

New York January 2—Cotton quiet; sales 7,515 bales; middling uplands 8 5-16; middling gulf 8 9-16 net receipts 1,119; gross 2,236; stock 193,935.

Galveston, January 2—Cotton, holiday; middling —; net receipts 3,150 bales; gross 3,150; sales none; stock 13,585; exports coastwise 4,227.

Norfolk, January 2—Cotton firm; middling 8; net receipts 1,141 bales; gross 1,141; sales 269; stock 53,212; exports coastwise 2,871.

Baltimore, January 2—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; net receipts none bales; gross 650; sales none; stock 27,136.

Boston, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; net receipts 2,318 bales; gross 6,934; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 730.

Wilmington, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 53 bales; gross 53; sales none; stock 18,379.

Philadelphia January 2—Cotton quiet; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 802 bales; gross 802; sales none; stock 10,570.

Savannah, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 32 bales; gross 32; sales 428; stock 93,010; exports coastwise 5,447.

New Orleans, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 3,620 bales; gross 3,620; sales 9,150; stock 389,020; exports to continent 15,743; coastwise 1,055.

Mobile, January 2—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts 365 bales; gross 365; sales 300; stock 34,706; exports coastwise 561.

Memphis, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞; net receipts 745 bales; shipments 600; sales none; stock 157,541.

Augusta, January 2—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8; net receipts 75 bales; shipments 1,030; sales 714; stock 43,989.

Charleston, January 2—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞; net receipts 487 bales; gross 487; sales none; stock 46,560; exports coastwise 1,137.

Houston, January 2—Cotton, holiday; middling —; net receipts 2,370 bales; shipments 2,455; sales none; stock 48,492.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Started the New Year by Declining a Cent.

Chicago, January 2.—Wheat started in the new year by declining about a cent. The loss is in accord with board of trade tradition, which says that on the 2d of January wheat should be sold. The real influence which worked to the detriment of prices today was the weather and crop indications in the winter grain belt, as reported by The Cincinnati Price Current. The first spell of weakness was succeeded by a recovery to about opening figures, but in the final hour of the session a reaction set in and prices receded, the only support coming from holders of puts. The weakness of Tuesday's curb arising from Bradstreet's report on the world's visible supply was responsible for lower opening quotations. May wheat opened from 59¼@59⅛c, sold between 59⅜c and 58⅛c, closing at 58⅝@58¾c—1@1⅛c lower than Tuesday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—The trade in corn was slow and without manifestation of feature of importance. It simply followed the movements of wheat, but did not cover a wide range of prices. The regular routine news of the day was unfavorable. May corn opened at 28@28⅛c, sold between 28⅛ and 27⅞c, closing at 27⅞@28c—¼c under Tuesday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel lower.

Oats—At intervals there was some trading in oats, and in some instances it approached activity, but there were times when the market was little more than nominal. There was a comparatively steady tone. May oats closed ⅛@¼c lower than Tuesday. Cash oats were steady at unchanged prices.

Provisions—The expectations of improvement in product values were realized to some extent today. The first of the year was looked forward to as the time when the course of the market would change, and the action of prices today seemed to verify the accuracy of predictions. The run of hogs was light and prices at the yards were firm. This was one reason for improvement. There was a good demand and less of a disposition to go short of the market. The cash market was steady.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
January	56⅛	56⅛	55¾	56
May	59¼	59⅜	58⅝	58¾
July	59⅛	59⅜	59	59⅛
CORN—				
January	25½	25½	25⅜	25⅜
February	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
May	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	28
July	28⅞	28⅞	28¾	28¾
OATS—				
January	17	17	16½	16½
May	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
PORK—				
January	8 60	8 72½	8 57½	8 72½
May	9 05	9 20	9 00	9 17½
LARD—				
January	5 27½	5 32½	5 25	5 32½
May	5 57½	5 62½	5 55	5 62½
SIDES—				
January	4 20	4 30	4 20	4 27½
May	4 57½	4 62½	4 52½	4 62½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., January 2, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 2—Flour first patent $4.70; second patent $4.25; straight $3 80; fancy $3.70 extra family $3 50. Corn, white 40c; mixed 39c. Oats, white 32c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.05; small bales, $1.05; No. 2 timothy, small bales, $1.00. Meal, plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, large sacks 75c; small sacks, 77½c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c. ₩ 100 lbs.; hulls $6.00 ₩ ton. Peas, 75c. ₩ bu. Grits, $2.40.

New York, January 2—Southern flour dull; good to choice $2.90@3 30; common to fair extra $2.10@2.80. Wheat, spot dull and lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 69¼; afloat 70½@70¾; options fairly active and irregular, closing weak at ¼@⅛c decline; No. 2 red January 66; February 67; May 66⅛. Corn, spot dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator 34½; afloat 34⅝; options dull and unchanged to ⅛c lower; January 34⅛; May 34⅛. Oats, spot quiet but firm; options dull and easier; January 23⅛; May 23⅞; No. 2 spot 23¼@23½; No. 2 white 24¼@24½; mixed western 23¼@24½.

St. Louis, January 2—Flour dull; patents $3.30@3.40; fancy $2.75@2.85; choice $2.50@2.70. Wheat lower; December 50; May 54¾. Corn unsettled; January 23½; May 23⅞. Oats lower; No. 2 January —; May 16½.

Chicago January 2—Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat 56@57; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 59@61⅞. No. 2 corn 25¼@25½. No. 2 oats 17@17½.

Cincinnati, January 2—Flour active; winter patents $3.35@3.55; fancy $3.10@3.30; spring patent $3.40@3.70. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 62. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed —; No. 2 white 28¼. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 20.

Groceries.

Atlanta January 2—Roasted coffee 21.60 ₩ 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 21c, fair 19½c; prime 18½. Sugar, standard granulated, 5c; New Orleans white, 4¾c; do. yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed, 12½@20c; sugarhouse, 20@35c. Teas, black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 5½c. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.35; do. bbls., $2.25; ice cream, 90c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream, 11@11½c. Matches 65s, 50c; 200s, $1.30@$1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps, 7c. Candy common stick, 6½c; fancy 12@12½c. Oysters, F. W., $1.80; L. W., $1.30. Powder, rifle, $2.75. Shot $1.30.

New York, January 2—Coffee, options closed quiet and unchanged to 5 points down; January —; March 13.40; May 12.90@12.95; July 12.50; September 12.00; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 14⅛. Sugar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 3¾; refined quiet and unchanged; off A 4 7-16@4⅝; standard A 5; cut loaf and crushed 5⅝; powdered 4⅞; granulated 5@5⅛; cubes 4⅞. Molasses foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm; open kettle, good to choice 27@35. Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 3¾@6; Japan 3⅝@3¾.

Provisions.

Atlanta, January 2—Clear rib sides, boxed, 5¼c; ice-cured bellies, 8c. Sugar cured hams, 10¾@12½c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10½c. Lard, best quality, 6¼c; second quality, 6c; compound, 5¼c.

St. Louis, January 2—Pork, standard mess $9.00. Lard, prime steam, 5.20. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.37½; long clear 4.50; clear ribs 4.62½; short clear 4.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 5.12½; clear ribs 5.12½; short clear 5.25.

New York, January 2—Pork firm; old mess $8.75@9.25. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard dull but firmer; western steam 5.60; city steam 5.15@5.20; options, January 5.60.

Chicago, January 2—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork $8.37½@7.75. Lard 5.27½@5.30. Short ribs, loose, 4.25@4.30. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 4.37½@4.62½; short clear sides, boxed, 4.55@4.62½.

Cincinnati January 2—Pork steady; mess $8.75. Lard steady; steam leaf 5.75; kettle 5.75. Bacon firm; shoulders 5.00; short rib 5.12½; short clear sides 5.37½.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 2—Turpentine quiet at 27½ for regulars; sales 5 casks; receipts 525. Rosin, pales nominal; others firm; sales 1,500 bbls; receipts —; A, B and C $1.15; D $1.20; E $1.30; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.50; I $1.65; K $1.80; M $2.20; N $2.70; window-glass $2.90; waterwhite $3.15.

Wilmington, January 2—Rosin steady; strained $1.30; good strained 1.35; spirits turpentine steady; machine 27½; regulars 27; tar steady at 90; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.10; soft $1.50; virgin $1.60.

Charleston, January 2—Turpentine firm at 25½. Rosin firm; good strained $1.10@1 25.

Live Stock.

Chicago, January 2—Cattle steady; receipts 10,500; common to extra steers $3.20@4.25; stockers and feeders $2.40@3.65; cows and bulls $1.50@3.50; Texans $3.00@3.75; western rangers —. Hogs firm early, closing weaker; receipts 29,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.50@3.67½; common to choice mixed $3.40@3.67½; choice assorted $3.60@3.65; light $3.45@3.70; pigs $2.60@3.60. Sheep steady; receipts 15,000; inferior to choice $2.00@3.50; lambs $3.25@4.60.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, January 2—Apples $3.50@4 00 ₩ bbl. Lemons, Messina $3.00@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica, $4.50@5.00. Cocoanuts, 4½@5c. Pineapples, crates of 2 doz., $2.00@2.50; 4 doz., $4.00@4.50. Bananas, straights, $1.25@1 50; culls 50@75c. Figs, 11@11½c. Raisins new California, $1.35; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 7½@8c. Brazil, 7½@8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5@6c; fancy handpicked, 3½@5c; North Carolina, 3@4c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

IS MASON SHORT?

That Is the Question Auditor Pace Is Trying To Settle.

SAID TO BE $15,000 BEHIND

The Old Case of DeKalb's County Treasurer Now Being Gone Over Before an Auditor.

For the last five days at Decatur, Hon. James M. Pace, appointed by the court as auditor to hear all the evidence in the investigation of James A. Mason, county treasurer of DeKalb county, as to the alleged shortage in his acounts, has been examining witnesses in said case and the evidence is now all before him and will be argued on Monday, the 13th instant, by the lawyers on both sides.

Mason was discovered to be short in his accounts by a committee appointed by the gran jury to investigate the condition of the county and reports of the county officers. The amount of shortage was discovered to be $15,000 by the grand jury's committee. The shortage was in the years 1893 and 1894.

Mason became treasurer of DeKalb county on January 10, 1889. At the end of his first term, which expired with the year 1890, he was re-elected. He was also chosen afterwards for a third term and under this last election he continued in office till January 17, 1895. At the August term, 1894, of DeKalb superior court, Mr. W. J. Houston and Mr. Morgan were appointed by the grand jury to investigate the condition of the county offices and report at the succeeding term of the court.

As a result of inquiries instituted by them the commissioners of roads and revenues for the county adjudged, in January of the present year, that Mr. Mason was in default as treasurer in the sum of $15,000 for the years 1893 and 1894, and issued an execution against him and his securities for the amount. This execution was levied upon much valuable real estate belonging to the defendants. They thereupon filed affidavits of illegality to the execution, in which affidavits they set up that Mr. Mason was in no default whatever, but could fully account for every dollar of the money which he had received as treasurer.

Some time in August, 1895, the county commissioners, upon further investigation, determined that he was in default for the years 1891 and 1892 in the sum of $10,000, and issued an execution for this amount against him and his sureties. This execution being levied upon property of the defendants, they met it by the same defense which was offered to the first execution. The cases, involving matters of account and being of the same character, were all referred to Hon. James M. Pace, of Covington, as auditor, with authority to hear all the evidence submitted by the respective parties and report his findings to the court. The trial before him has been in progress five days. The evidence has all been introduced and Monday, January 13th, has been set for the argument. The case has excited profound interest among the people of DeKalb, both because of the large amount involved and the character of Mr. Mason, which has heretofore been absolutely free from reproach. The county is represented by Colonel Milton A. Candler and the defendant by Colonel W. H. Hulsey and Judge Marshall J. Clarke, of the Atlanta bar, and Mr. Braswell, of Decatur.

TO MINE SOUTHERN GOLD.

Big Organization of Northern Capitalists Has Been Formed.

Baltimore, Md., January 2.—A special dispatch to The Manufacturers' Record says that N. K. Fairbank, the millionaire lard refiner of Chicago; Messrs. E. K. Willard and L. D. Hooper, bankers of New York; General L. M. Logan, of Richmond, Va., and others have organized at Richmond, the Piedmont Gold Belt (chartered) company, with a capital of $2,000,000 for the purpose of developing on a very extensive scale large gold mining property covering several thousand acres in Buckingham county, Virginia.

These northern and western capitalists, it is reported, have made a thorough investigation of the gold-bearing ores of that territory and have found such remarkably favorable conditions that it is claimed they have secured control of the entire district and that their operations will be very large. Investigations of experts and analysis of the ores, it is claimed, show an average of these ores give a very much better percentage of gold than either the South Africa or the Cripple Creek districts.

MERIDIAN'S ELECTRIC ROAD.

Work Is Progressing Rapidly and Cars Will Soon Run.

Meridian, Miss., January 2.—(Special.)—The work on the electric street railway is progressing finely and Meridian is now assured of one of the best systems of rapid transit of any town of its size in the south. W. R. Hall, the builder and contractor, of Chattanooga, is supervising the work in person and states that by the first of April, of this year, he will have five miles in operation. The machinery has been purchased and shipped, the greater portion of it being manufactured in Chattanooga. Before Mr. Hall began his work here he purchased the Meridian street railway and it is upon this route that electric cars will run. The selection of a site for the powerhouse has not yet been determined upon, but a decision will soon be made.

Thrash the Hog.

From The Farmers' Voice.

It is not alone England, but the whole money power of Europe that is threatening the United States. No sooner had the president advised congress to resist any attempt of England to seize what did not belong to her on this continent than the European Shylocks and Wall street opened a fight upon our credit. The Rothschilds and all creditors in Europe generally threaten to withdraw their money invested here. There never will be a better time to cancel this indebtedness. Englishmen alone have $5,000,000,000 invested here. Let it be paid with bullets and shell. Wipe it out forever. The opportunity offers to square accounts with the people who have been sucking the life blood out of our industries and threatening the very liberties of the people. Our own politicians may have an ulterior motive in encouraging resistance to European greed, but no matter. With war for the rights of mankind on the ocean and elsewhere, where it may be needed, with the money question necessarily settled, for in that event there will not be a man, except the Shylock, who will turn up his nose either at silver or the greenback, and with the practical second declaration of independence from Europe, let the voter as well as the soldier stand by his guns, and see to it that the financial crimes of the past and the present shall never be repeated. Thrash the hog. But unless the voter is as true as the soldier a war will be an unmixed curse.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

Sauer's Flavoring Extracts received medal for purity and strength. Price 10 and 25c.

Second-Hand School Books

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 2—Eggs, 18@19c. Butter, western creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c; Georgia, 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys, 8@9c ₩ lb; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, 12½@18c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@14c; ducks, 12@14c; chickens, 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank, $2.00@2.50 ₩ bbl; 50@60c ₩ bu; Tennessee, 40@50c ₩ bu. Sweet potatoes, 50@60 ₩ bu. Honey, strained, 8@10c; in the comb, 10@12½c. Onions, 60c ₩ bu.; ₩ bbl, $1.75. Cabbage, 1½@2c.

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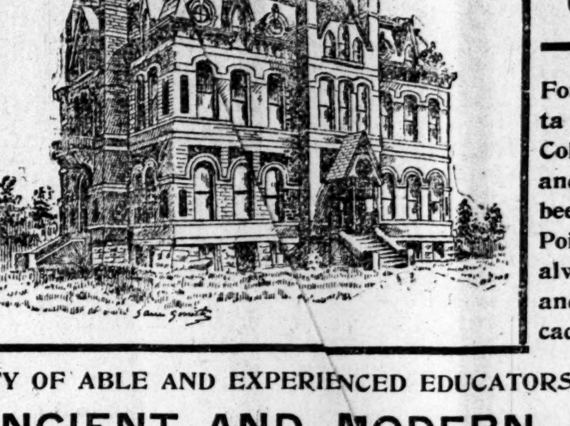
GEO. C. LOONEY, A.M., PRINCIPAL.

CAPT. L. H. KENAN, Commandant.



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For those who live in Atlanta and do not board at the College, a fare of 5c per trip, and a special schedule, has been made by the West Point R. R. An officer is always on the train, coming and going, to protect the cadets.

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Vases and Bric-a-Brac, handsome designs in famous wares including Royal Worcester, Royal Bonn, Crown Derby, Coalport and Teplitz.

French, English and German Dinner Sets, all decorations.

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Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM.

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1.—Can be attached to existing plants at little expense.

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Over five hundred now in use.

Will visit your plant and tell you how much we can benefit you, if you so desire.

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If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manufacturing them. Call and see them.

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STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS cure dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full size package.
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NOTICE.

The partnership of Marion & Tendick has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Marion retiring and P. T. Tendick continuing the business and assuming all debts. All accounts are payable to P. T. Tendick.

J. W. MARION,
P. T. TENDICK.

January 1, 1896.
No. 4 West Mitchell Street.

The undersigned desires to express his appreciation of the liberal patronage given us (Marion & Tendick) and earnestly solicits a continuation of the same to Mr. P. T. Tendick.

J. W. MARION.
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OPIUM Morphine Habits treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address, B. H. Veal, Mgr. Lithia Springs Opium Cure Co., or Lock box 3, Austell, Ga.

Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*35	Washington	5 20 am	*12	Richmond	7 50
37	Washington	3 55 pm	*38	Washington	12 00
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	*36	Washington	11 15
*11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Toccoa	4 35
*8	Chattanooga	6 40 am	*13	Chattanooga	5 10
*10	Chattanooga	12 10 pm	*9	Chattanooga	4 30
*14	Chattanooga	10 40 pm	*7	Chattanooga	11 [illegible]
*38	Gr'nville, Miss.	11 40 am	*35	Birmingham	6 00
36	Birmingham	10 00 pm	*37	Gr'nville, Miss.	4 10
*26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	*25	Tallapoosa	5 15
*13	Brun-Jackvlle	5 00 am	*8	Brun-Jackvlle	8 00
*7	Brun-Jackvlle	7 45 pm	*14	Brun-Jackvllle	10 50
*9	Jacksonville	11 45 am	*10	Macon	4 10
*19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	*20	Fort Valley	4 35
16	Chattanooga	3 55 pm	15	Chattanooga	8 30
13	Tampa	5 00 am	14	Tampa	10 50

Central of Georgia Railway Co.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
101	Hapeville	6 30 am	100	Hapeville	5 30
*3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 40
103	Hapeville	7 55 am	*2	Savannah	7 30
*11	Macon	9 30 am	104	Hapeville	8 30
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106	Hapeville	10 20
*13	Macon	10 00 am	108	Hapeville	12 15
107	Hapeville	11 30 am	110	Hapeville	2 45
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 30
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	*14	Albany	5 00
113	Hapeville	6 05 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	*4	Savannah	7 50
*1	Savannah	8 05 pm	12	Macon	11 30
‡117	Hapeville	10 40 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00
‡119	Hapeville	2 45 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
12	Palmetto	6 05 am	35	Montgomery	5 [illegible]
14	Manchester	8 20 am	11	Manchester	7 [illegible]
40	Montgomery	9 55 am	13	Manchester	8 35
16	Manchester	10 30 pm	15	Palmetto	11 [illegible]
*38	Montgomery	11 40 am	17	Manchester	2 30
18	Palmetto	2 20 pm	*33	Montgomery	4 00
20	Manchester	3 40 pm	*37	Selma	4 2[illegible]
*34	Selma	6 15 pm	19	Palmetto	6 15
*36	Selma	11 05 pm	*33	Selma	11 25
‡42	Montgomery	10 30 am	27	Manchester	1 00
‡26	Manchester	3 35 pm			

Western and Atlantic.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*3	Nashville	7 00 am	*2	Nashville	8 0[illegible]
73	Rome	8 30 am	94	Louisville	3 00
*95	Louisville	11 45 am	72	Rome	4 45
*1	Nashville	7 30 pm	*4	Nashville	8 2[illegible]

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*3	Augusta	5 00 am	*2	Augusta	7 1[illegible]
9	Covington	7 45 am	18	Athens	5 0[illegible]
17	Athens	10 15 pm	*28	Augusta	4 [illegible]
*27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 1[illegible]
*1	Augusta	6 10 pm	*4	Augusta	10 4[illegible]

Seaboard Air-Line.

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.)

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*41	Norfolk	5 20 am	*34	Charleston	7 1[illegible]
43	Elberton	8 45 am	*402	Washington	12 [illegible]
*403	Washington	4 09 pm	36	Elberton	5 [illegible]
*45	Charleston	6 45 pm	*38	Norfolk	7 [illegible]

Georgia Midland and Gulf.

(VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIFFIN.)

ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
Columbus	10 00 am		Columbus	7 [illegible]
Columbus	8 05 pm		Columbus	5 [illegible]

Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

ARRIVE FROM—		DEPART TO—	
Milledgeville	10 15 am	Milledgeville	7 [illegible]
Milledgeville	6 10 pm	Milledgeville	5 00

aily. ‡ [illegible]nday only. Others daily except Sunday.

NOTICE.

Bids will be received until noon on the 15th day of January, 1896, by the undersigned for the erection of a public school building at Social Circle, Ga. The board has the right to accept or reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Hayden & Wheeler, architects, No. 503 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

J. O. SHEPHERD,
Chairman of Board of Education of Social Circle, Walton County, Ga.
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SEEN IN ITS WAKE

Events in the Track of the Great Exposition.

BUSY CROWDS GATHERING

The Work of Destruction Has Begun In Earnest.

WHAT OF THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING?

Dr. Dabney Says the Nashville People Will Make a Determined Effort To Get It.

The exposition grounds have been rapidly transformed into a huge workshop.

A line of wagons that extended almost to the end of Wilson avenue was drawn up in front of the main entrance yesterday at noon awaiting the necessary orders to be admitted. The buildings have been stripped with surprising suddenness and scarcely an exhibit on the grounds remains intact.

General dilapidation is coming fast and within a month the park will be desolate indeed. Except for the exhibitors packing away their goods there was a thin crowd on the grounds yesterday. This was made up mainly of that class of parasites which always comes in the wake of a big exposition. They could be seen in all of the buildings waiting and begging for the refuse. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock an auction sale had been advertised in the manufactures and liberal arts building. A belated spieler who had bellowed before one of the Midway attractions was put on a dry goods box in the foreign section. His voluminous voice echoed dismally about the rafters of the building. A sparse crowd had gathered. The rarest curios and imported glassware went for a song. There was no excitement.

There was renewed activity in the administration building yesterday. From the time the gates were open a crowd poured in to make the necessary arrangements for getting their goods from the grounds and for transportation. President Collier was on duty all day and his office was a general rendezvous for all who had complaints to make against the exposition company. It was a much busier day with him than he has spent for weeks. Secretary Lewis has had an increase of work since the close. The evacuation department occupies his entire time.

In the afternoon there was a meeting of the finance committee and arrangements will be made for a definite computation of the standing of the company in every detail immediately.

To Get the Government Building.

There will be a determined effort on the part of the directors of the Nashville centennial to secure the government building now at the exposition grounds.

President Charles W. Dabney, who has been here for several days, left yesterday afternoon for Washington. He has arranged all matters for the shipment of the government exhibits and will not return to this city unless called by special business concerning the disposition of the government building.

"I don't know what will become of the building," he said. "This is a question which cannot be answered just at this time. I should say, however, that the building will be sold according to the law governing all previous exposition buildings. This means that it will go on auction and be sold off to the highest bidder."

Mr. Dabney was asked whether any effort would be made by the Nashville people to get the building.

"I think there will be," he said. "I understand that a pretty determined effort will be made later on to get the building for the purpose of having it removed to that city."

Dr. Dabney will call another meeting of the government board in Washington during the next month. The final report of the board will be made to the president. This will be issued in a neat volume profusely illustrated with scenes from the exposition grounds and containing a brief but authentic history of the fair.

The report of the Chicago government board has never been made public, but the Atlanta board has gone to work at once and expects to have the full report published within six weeks.

All of the heads of the different departments in the government building are here again. They will look to the packing of the exhibits and will be here some weeks longer.

Chimes to California.

The silent chimes will peal again, but not in Atlanta. It is probable that within two months they will be heard somewhere on the Pacific slope.

The factory in Cincinnati has already sent on its force of men for the purpose of tearing down the tower and taking out the bells. A letter to Mrs. Griffith, who has been the lady of the tower, tells that California wants the chimes, and unless they are bought in Atlanta within a day or two will be taken down at once and shipped to the west.

The people of Charleston, who made the first effort to obtain the bells, have not yet despaired. The Unitarian church of that city is still in correspondence with the factory concerning their purchase, and will make a final effort to obtain them. Augusta also has a bid in, but this has not been heard from in some weeks.

As soon as the workmen from Ohio arrive the chimes will be taken down.

Goes Through the South.

Manager Knapp expects to leave Atlanta with the Columbian Liberty bell the first of next week. He started from Chicago with the idea of taking the bell around the world on its mission of peace. He hopes, however, to visit most of the larger towns of the south.

Since its stay in Atlanta this bell has given rise to a series of interesting occasions. Many important events have been commemorated in its loud tones during the last few months. Just now it has been placed under the train shed, where it waits for the coming of its special car. Manager Knapp and the peace bell have performed a good mission in Atlanta.

Break Ranks.

Lieutenant McClellan and his life saving crew have broken ranks. The life saving station is deserted and as quiet as death. Yesterday morning the huge life boats were hauled off and placed on cars. This is the fist department of the government to get away.

Lieutenant McClellan is the most prominent officer in the life saving service. Most of the apparatus now used in the drill was invented by him. He has charge of all the life saving stations and is one of the best informed men in the government service.

There was not an afternoon during the entire fair except the few days before the station was built that Lieutenant McClellan and his men did not appear on drill. Every afternoon promptly at 3 the cannon would sound and the life line go whizzing out to the wreck. It was beyond all question the most interesting special feature of the fair. The members of the crew go back to their different posts of duty on the Atlantic coast.

Back Go the Statues.

Chief Grant Wilkins, to whose artistic eye the decorative effect of the grounds is due, and who laid out the original plan and contour of the grounds, has returned to his office in the city.

Mr. Wilkins says he has one duty more to perform before his final departure, and that is the shipment of the white statues. These Trilbies will be taken down and shipped to Salem, O., whence they were obtained for use during the exposition. None of these belong to the exposition except the golden phoenix, which will be left.

Buying War Relics.

Since the close of the exposition the confederate veterans' hall has been crowded with a number of people desiring to buy confederate relics.

Some of the rarest relics of the war have been placed on sale and can be bought for a mere song.

County Delegations.

A number of delegations from the different counties making exhibits in the Georgia state building arrived yesterday, and the work of stripping that building was begun. Mrs. C. P. Crawford and J. W. Supple, of Baldwin county, and a delegation from Covington are at work upon the exhibits from their respective counties and will get off their shipments today.

To Issue a Catalogue.

Commissioner A. Macchi has prepared a catalogue of the foreign sections and will issue it as soon as the decision of the international jury arrives. This book is arranged in attractive form and will be handsomely illustrated.

Mr. Spalding's Good Work.

At the last meeting of the exposition directors Mr. S. M. Inman paid a high tribute to the ability, tact and wisdom shown by Mr. J. J. Spalding in the management of the legal business which had developed in the conduct of affairs amounting to a million and a half received and disbursed in a short space of time. Mr. Inman said the company had had all sorts of people to deal with and the tactful management of the general counsel had kept the exposition company clear of legal difficulties.

Mr. Inman's remarks were heartily applauded by all the directors and Mr. Spalding was called for. He responded in a brief and neat and appreciative speech. Mr. Spalding has served the company without compensation, but with a zeal which no retainer could have increased.

MR. STAHLMAN'S PETITION

HE WANTS TO DISPOSE OF A CERTAIN PIECE OF PROPERTY.

Belonging to the Western and Atlantic Railroad—Judge Newman's Order.

Judge Newman granted an order yesterday morning authorizing Major E. B. Stahlman, receiver for the Western and Atlantic railroad, to sell a piece of property belonging to the railroad on Capitol avenue.

The order was granted at the request of Major Stahlman, who filed a petition through his attorneys, Messrs. Payne & Tye. In this petition he sets out that Mrs. Irene M. Hollis had made an offer of $4,000 for the property, agreeing to pay one-fourth cash and the balance in three annual payments. He thought it best to accept this offer and asked for the privilege of doing so.

The property fronts on Capitol avenue for a distance of seventy feet and runs back 140 feet. It is known in the numerical order of houses as No. 85 Capitol avenue.

The title to this property is vested in Receivers E. B. Stahlman and Joseph E. Brown. The death of Senator Brown, however, leaves Major Stahlman as the sole receiver in charge of the property of the old Western and Atlantic railroad.

Judge Newman's order directs Receiver Stahlman to dispose of the property on the terms specified in the petition.

AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

Member of the Force Arrested on a Charge of Cheating and Swindling.

Policeman G. W. Carson was arraigned before Judge Orr yesterday on the charge of cheating and swindling.

A. C. Belcher, a grocer at the corner of West Mitchell and Mangum streets, charges the officer with cheating and swindling in this way.

Last year Carson was a railroad contractor and managed a large number of hands. These hands were supplied with rations from Belcher's store. Belcher consigned the rations to Carson, he says, and Carson is now trying to get out of paying for them, he charges.

Judge Orr will give his decision on the matter this morning.

The Philharmonic Orchestra.

The Atlanta Philharmonic orchestra of forty musicians will give a concert Sunday evening at the Grand opera house. Last Sunday the same organization was heard in concert at the Columbia theater, where they delighted a large audience of lovers of music. The programme will be made up of popular and classic music to suit all tastes. Those who would enjoy a musical treat should be on hand Sunday evening.

One complaint

LETTERS

that we heard of was from a woman who said that Pearline hurt her hands! We knew that this couldn't be. But we looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the poorest and most dangerous of bar soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone, without this soap, everything was lovely.

Use no soap, when you do any washing or cleaning with Pearline. It's needless, and more expensive—and it may do harm. 479

Millions NOW USE Pearline

ON TWO CHARGES NOW

Joseph Amont Will Be Held for Two Burglaries.

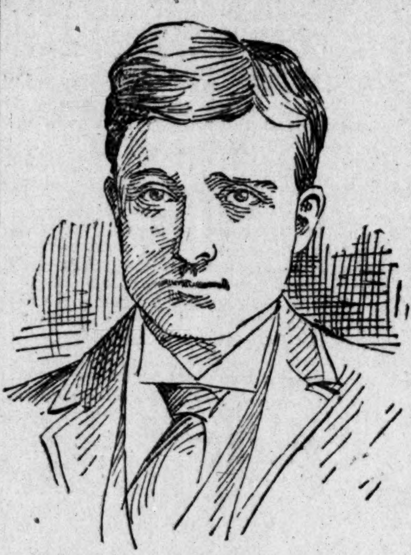
HE PRETENDED TO BE DRUNK

But Was Able to Run Several Blocks and Attack His Pursuer—Stolen Watches Taken From Him.

Joseph Amont, an account of whose arrest appeared in yesterdays Constitution, is is locked up at police headquarters. He will probably be prosecuted for at least two recent burglaries.

Amont is said to be a very smooth crook. When arrested by Patrolman Stamps Wednesday night he had two stolen watches in his possession. One belonged to Mr. Drew Tye and the other to Mr. Robert Keely. Mr. Tye's house was robbed a short time ago and among other valuables the watch was stolen. Mr. Keely lost his watch recently, by having his pocket picked.

Amont was first seen by Officer Stamps in the rear of the late Dr. Powell's residence on South Pryor street. The officer thinks that he intended to burglarize the house in the absence of the members of Dr. Powell's family attending the funeral of Dr. Powell. When realizing that he had been seen by the officer Amont made a break for his liberty and gave Stamps a long and exciting chase.



JOSEPH AMONT, The Alleged Crook.

Amont ran down Pryor street and for several blocks before being apprehended. When captured he pretended to be drunk and began wobbling. The officer had little faith in the pretension, remembering the speed of Amont in the chase. The supposed burglar was taken to a patrol wagon signal box and while waiting for the arrival of the wagon Amont suddenly made a lunge at the officer with a bludgeon-like weapon. The weapon struck the officer on the head, but lightly, he warding off the blow.

Amont was then placed in the wagon and again played drunk. When locked up he rolled about and said nothing, endeavoring in every manner possible to make it appear that he was drunk. His little game did not work, however, and Amont was set down as a crook of the first class. The stolen watches found in his possession were returned to the owners yesterday and Amont was docketed on a charge of burglary.

Amont claims to have come to Atlanta from Brunswick a few days ago. He declined to give a satisfactory account of himself and the officers are convinced that he is a general crook. He is about twenty-three years old and is of a reticent disposition.

Yesterday afternoon Amont was taken in charge by the detective department and Chief Wright sent for Photographer Edwards, who took a picture of the alleged thief for the local rogues gallery. An effort will be made to locate the man in the belief that he has a reputation somewhere in the criminal line.

Amont will be prosecuted here and warrants will probably be sworn out for him today. He says that one of the watches was given him by a friend to have it repaired. The other, he says, came in his possession while drunk and he knows nothing of it.

Back from Florida.

E. A. Jones, the young man who was arrested in Jacksonville, Fla., two or three days ago for bicycle thievery in Atlanta, was brought from that city by Detective Conn, of the local department, yesterday morning. The detective went to Jacksonville after Jones and had no trouble in bringing him from that state.

Jones is accused of the theft of two bicycles and he admits his guilt. The wheels were stolen one night last week. Jones attempted to express one of them to Jacksonville and carried the other with him. He rented the wheels and instead of returning them left the city.

Jones is said to be a young man of good family in Jacksonville. He agreed to come back to Atlanta without requisition papers and says that he is sorry for his conduct. The wheels will be recovered by the owners and it is possible that the case will be arranged out of court.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

The First Meeting of the O. M. Mitchel Post G. A. R. for This Year.

At a meeting of the O. M. Mitchel post, held in the rooms of the department, on the corner of Forsyth and Alabama streets, last night, the following officers for the year were installed by Comrade C. T. Watson:

Post commander, John L. Clem; senior vice commander, George L. Wood; junior vice commander, B. F. Richmond; adjutant, Frank Reimann; quartermaster, Alexander Mattison; Chaplain, E. H. Kruger; surgeon, Joseph T. Eichberg; officer of the day, Thomas Kirke; officer of the guard, W. G. Prater.

Beginning next Thursday week a series of camp fires will be held for the social enjoyment of the veterans and their families. Preparations will be made for a grand time next Thursday week and the first camp fire of the year will be a brilliant gathering of the old soldiers. Literary and musical features will be introduced and a most delightful programme of exercises will be rendered.

BUSY MAKING LEVIES.

Several Bailiffs Employed Yesterday at the Exposition.

The justice court bailiffs were kept busy yesterday at the exposition grounds making levies.

Nearly every bailiff in all four of the justice courts were at the exposition grounds during the day hunting something to levy on to satisfy some attachment which had been placed in their hands.

Bailiff McKown levied on ten kegs of beer to satisfy a claim against the David Mayer Brewing Company, of New York.

Bailiff Harper levied on some electrical apparatus in the electrical building belonging to the exhibit of the Triumph Electric Company, of Cincinnati. An attachment was taken out against the company by P. H. Williams, agent of the Lederle-Williams Company, of Atlanta.

Bailiff Cook levied on 500 folding chairs on an attachment taken out by Mr. David Woodward for the exposition bondholders.

Numerous other levies were made by the bailiffs yesterday and the day before.

PORTRAIT OF JUDGE NEWMAN.

IT WILL HANG FROM THE WALLS OF THE DISTRICT COURTROOM.

Col. W. J. Hammond Will Make the Speech of Presentation Tomorrow Morning.

The portrait of Judge William T. Newman will be suspended from the walls of the federal courtroom tomorrow morning.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. B. H. Hill, W. C. Glenn and George L. Bell, was appointed several days ago to purchase the portrait from Mr. Albert Guerry and complete the formal arrangements for its presentation.

Judge Don A. Pardee, of New Orleans, was asked to preside over the court at the time of the presentation, but on account world and should marry a woman near his of the pressure of important duties he will be unable to show this courtesy to his colleague on the federal bench. A letter to this effect was addressed to Mr. O. C. Fuller, the clerk of the United States court, two or three days ago. Judge Pardee directed Mr. Fuller to represent him and to see that the portrait was properly hung on the walls of the courtroom.

The compliment to Judge Newman is one of marked consideration for his abilities as a presiding officer. The portrait is uniform in size with that of Judge Erskine's, only the compliment to Judge Newman is much greater, as it comes during his official tenure and with the prospect of many active years before him.

Colonel N. J. Hammond, on behalf of the local bar, will make the speech of presentation. Colonel Hammond is a warm personal friend of Judge Newman and is perhaps the most distinguished member of the local bar. His speech will be a short one, but no doubt full of the characteristic eloquence which has made Colonel Hammond one of the greatest lawyers of the nation.

The portrait of Judge Newman is thought to be a splendid likeness. The exercises tomorrow will be interesting and doubtless a very large crowd will be attracted to the courtroom.

FEDERAL PRISONERS IN DANGER

JUDGE NEWMAN SAYS MUSTN'T BE SENT TO THE COUNTY JAIL.

Several Have Caught the Measles During the Period of Their Incarceration There.

The sanitary condition of Fulton county jail has been called to the attention of Judge Newman.

Recently two federal prisoners died in jail as the result of illness contracted during the period of their incarceration. Several days ago an epidemic of measles broke out among the prisoners and the health of all the inmates of the jail is seriously threatened.

Acting upon this information Judge Newman issued an order yesterday afternoon providing for the removal of all federal prisoners in the Fulton county jail and directed all United States commissioners to commit offenders to the nearest convenient local jails for safekeeping. This order will be operative until further notice is given by Judge Newman.

Several years ago a contract was made with the county for the safekeeping of federal prisoners. A separate account of these prisoners is kept at the jail and a bill is presented to the government at stated intervals covering all the expenses arising from the care and sakekeeping of the prisoners. As the government has no jail of its own in the northern district of Georgia an arrangement of this kind with the local jails is necessary.

Until the prisoners in Fulton county jail recover from the measles and such purifying measures are adopted to bring about a proper sanitary condition, as the present situation urgently demands, the government contract with the jail will be suspended.

MRS. KING'S FUNERAL.

Mrs. Fenton King's Remains Will Be Interred at Oakland This Afternoon.

The remains of Mrs. Fenton King, the aged mother of Inspector King and the grandmother of John N. and Henry L. Abbott, who died at her home on Chappell street Wednesday night, will be interred at Oakland this afternoon. The funeral services will be held at the Walker street Methodist church at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. King was widely known in the city and the news of her death was received with general regret yesterday. She resided in Atlanta many years and in her last illness was surrounded by many who have been benefited by her lovable work of benevolence and kindness. She had been a widow for several years.

THANKING MR. HURT.

The Children of the Missions Adopt Resolutions.

On the 19th of December last, when the children of the Barclay and Wesley hall missions were given a Christmas tree at the exposition grounds by the ladies of Atlanta, Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Car Company, gave every one of the mission children a ride to the grounds and back.

Yesterday the mission children met with Superintendent Mayson, of the Wesley hall mission in the chair, and adopted a series of resolutions expressing a deep appreciation of the kindness shown them. The resolution gave thanks to the ladies who had charge of the Christmas tree, to the officials of the exposition company and to President Joel Hurt, of the Consolidated Street Car Company.

A LEG AND ARM BROKEN.

A German Laborer Badly Hurt in a Runaway.

Fritx Lefdmeir, a German laborer who has been working for some months past on Mr. H. J. McWilliams's plantation near Longview, about eleven miles south of Atlanta, was badly broken up and seriously injured yesterday afternoon near the East Tennessee railroad crossing on McDaniel street.

Lefdmeir came to town with a load of turnips, apples and potatoes, and after crossing the railroad tracks and a block away, stopped to make a sale. He was in the act of getting into the wagon when the mules became frightened at a goat team and ran away. Lefdmeir's feet were caught in the wheel and he was dragged some distance before the team could be stopped. When extricated it was found that the German had been badly scratched about the face, and that his left leg had been broken below the knee, while the left arm had been fractured just above the wrist. He was carried to the home of Mr. J. M. Witters, on Richardson street, a block away, and Dr. Huzza was called in. The doctor reduced both fractures and rendered the necessary attention otherwise, and last night Mr. Lefdmeir was resting as easy as could be expected.

Indorsed the Monroe Doctrine.

Boston, January 2.—In the senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Sothard, republican, offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the committee on rules:

"Whereas, The recent course of public events has brought the question of the belief of the people in the Monroe doctrine in question, and

"Whereas, The people of the commonwealth of Massachusetts have ever been loyal and steadfast to these principles.

"Resolved, That we believe the Monroe doctrine which declares against the acquisition of new territory in America by any means whatsoever or the establishment of new government or the interference which is now existing by any European power to be vital to the business, safety and honor of the United States.

"Resolved, That we believe that this doctrine should be firmly sustained by the United States wherever it justly applies."

THE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

If this is what you want

YOUR RESOLUTIONS FOR 1896

Should include the buying of your

CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS FROM US.

We are up to date from cellar to garret.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE!

And will not endanger our reputation by offering anything but perfect Merchandise. On these principles we've built and enlarged our business and all we want is to build it larger in 1896 is your attention—just a little.

Your good judgment will do the rest.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S OFFER:

$1.98 for an excellent Derby, Dunlap, Young and Youman's new blocks, worth $3 and $3.50 each regular. We sell them, the same way we bought them—CHEAP. Fifty dozen to pick from.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 WHITEHALL ST.

Modern Methods Conquer.

There are a great many people who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex, skin, blood or nervous troubles, who hesitate about going to the office of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment solely because they have the prejudice, created by old-fashioned ideas, on the subject of medical advertising.

If these people would think a moment they would easily see that there is not a feature about the methods of Dr. Hathaway & Co. which does not recommend itself to every practical, level-headed person. In this country when an individual, a firm, or a corporation has a good thing they want everybody to know it. That's business. There is no reason why practitioners in medicine should not let the world know what they can do for their patients, and the best way to do that is to do it honestly and fairly through the columns of the newspapers as advertisers. Doctors who profess to have a horror of advertising are generally pretty good advertisers themselves, but they are not honorable advertisers, inasmuch they secure their advertising in an surreptitious manner by all kinds of expedients and in ways that are much more reprehensible than sincere, candid, open talking through advertising mediums.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are qualified by the best training, by years of experience, and by daily practice with hundreds of patients, to treat diseases peculiar to man and womankind, as well as practice medicine generally, and they have arranged their system of fees on so low a scale as to place their services within the reach of everybody. They charge a nominal fee and furnish medicines free, thus saving the patient the cost of a drug bill, which is very often the most expensive feature of medical treatment.

Dr. H. & Co. are specialists of established reputation. They will cure you in the shortest possible time consistent with safe and scientific treatment. Consultation free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES

Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, impotency, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY, & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman building. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

... Another Strong Point CHARTER OAK STOVES ... OF THE ...

CHARTER OAK,

In addition to its perfect operation and durability, is that it does the work with the smallest possible quantity of fuel.

MOST STOVE DEALERS SELL THEM.
If yours does not, write to
EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 17 Mitchell Sts.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champagne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very reasonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, which will be sold low during the holidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms cash.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.
DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. apr16-12m

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Special attention to damages, commercial claims, real estate cases and corporation cases.

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Atlanta, Ga.

C. [illegible] REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 28 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 2[illegible].

OVERCOAT, A HEAVY SUIT, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES AND A HAT

ARE A NECESSITY. YOU ARE CONVINCED OF THAT FACT—THE NEXT IS TO CONVINCE YOU THAT THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST OF THEM. A PERSONAL INSPECTION WOULD DO IT IN A MINUTE; BUT HOW SHALL THE TYPES TELL? WE SAY, "THE BEST QUALITY FOR THE LEAST MONEY," AND AWAIT YOUR COMING.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
38 WHITEHALL ST.

DE GIVES THEATRES

THE GRAND — MOST MAGNIFICENT THEATRE IN AMERICA.

COLUMBIA — OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Friday Evening, January 3d, at 8.30.
Three Great Artists in Concert,
SIGNOR De PASQUALIS,
Formerly Tenor for the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
Mlle. BERNICE JAMES,
The Famous Young Soprano Who Won the First Prize in the National Conservatory of Music, New York City, and
SIGNOR RANDEGGER,
The Great Piano Virtuoso Who is Well Known in Atlanta.
Tickets, 50c and 75c. Now on sale at the Grand box office. jan1-3t

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinee Saturday.
BALDWIN-MELVILLE CO.
TONIGHT,
Ten Nights in a Barroom.
Saturday Matinee.
GOLDEN GIANT MINE.
Saturday Night,
Michael Strogoff.
Popular Prices—10, 20 and 30c.
Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater.

SUNDAY EVENING,
AT 8:30 O'CLOCK,
THE ATLANTA PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA,
40 MUSICIANS 40
ASSISTED BY
SIGNOR PASQUALI,
WILL GIVE
A SACRED CONCERT.
Prices 25 and 50 cents. Sale at Grand box office. jan3-tf

Monday and Tuesday, January 6th and 7th. Matinee Tuesday.
All Fun—Nothing but Happy Thoughts.
WOOD & SHEPARD'S
Town Topics
INCLUDING
WOOD & SHEPARD
3 SISTERS MERRILEES 3
Conroy & McFarland,
William Keller,
William H. Mack,
Nellie Sennett.
20 OTHERS 20
A PURE AND WHOLESOME FARCE-COMEDY.
Unual prices. Seats at Grand bax office. jan3 tf

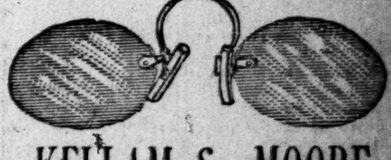
SPECIAL
AT THE GRAND, January 8th,
The Copperfield Club Benefit.
THE CREAM OF THE VAUDEVILLES.
Volunteer talent from the Trocadero, Imperial and Casino, and local artists.
Regular prices.

We Manufacture
—ALL KINDS—
TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
And Richmond Va.



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Scientific Opticians,
Lead all Competitors.
Salesroom 40 Marietta S
ATLANTA, GA.

CONTINUED EXPOSITION AUCTION SALES
—OF—
Louisiana Exhibits.
At the Agricultural Building, January 3, 1896, 12 o'clock noon. Cigars, Clothing, Harness, Moss, Soaps, Socks, Cypress, Office Building and Railing, etc.
LOUIS A. RICHARD, Auctioneer.

CITY TROCADERO OPPOSITE POST OFFICE W. J. HOLPIN, MGR. ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

GRAND PROGRAMME NEW YEAR'S WEEK.

MAZUZ & MAZETTE,
Renowned Comedy Acrobats.
THE DIANTAS (2)
Musical Clowns—Four Months at Proctor's.
THE GOTHAM CITY QUARTET,
Greatest Musical Team in the World. Engaged at $400 per Week.
SHERWOOD SISTERS,
Europe's Greatest Song and Dance Artists.
WILLIS & BARRON,
Most Laughable Sketch Ever Produced. A Laugh from Start to Finish.

THE NAMEDOS,
Direct from Hammerstein's Olympia. Marvelous Acrobatic Feats.
HARRIGAN,
The Tramp Juggler and Wonderful Equilibrist.
CRAWFORD BROS.,
Black Face Comedians.
PAPINTA,
Reigning Sensation in Myriad Mirror Dances.

DURING OUR AUCTION
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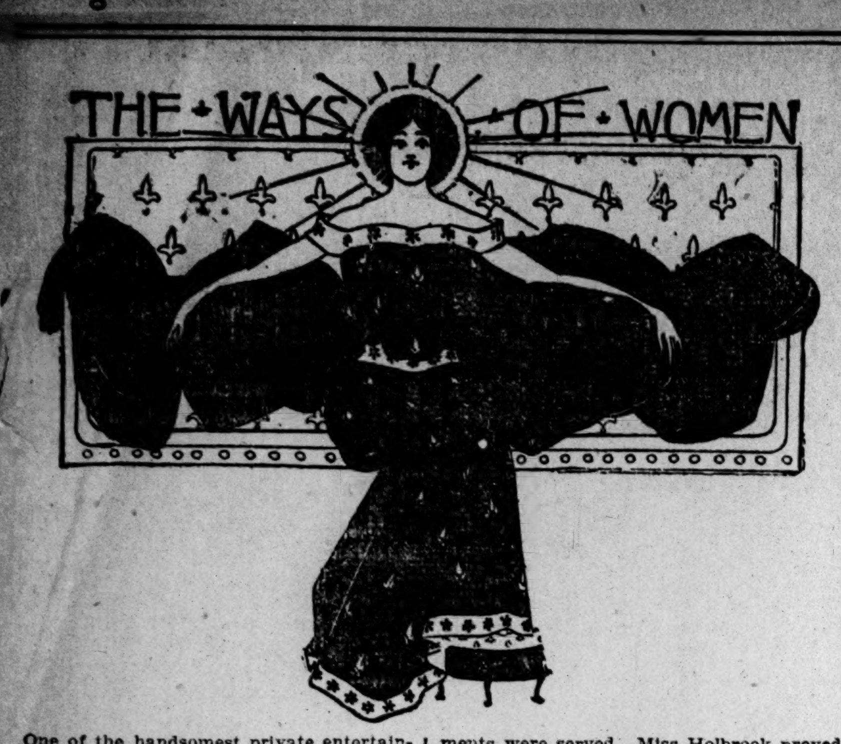


One of the handsomest private entertainments ever seen in Atlanta was that given at the Capital City Club last night by Governor and Mrs. Rufus B. Bullock, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall.

The club presented a brilliant scene, with superb floral decorations on all sides, and the perfection in every detail of the arrangement made the occasion throughout a great success. The ball room had festoons of asparagus fern, linked together with large bunches of American Beauty roses, while a screen composed of the same flowers entirely concealed the orchestral gallery of the ball room. The archways separating the ball room from the reception rooms formed bowers of fragrant beauty in their elaborate decorations of ferns, American Beauty and Marechal Niel roses. Many palms and unusual tropical plants were attractively placed in different portions of the rooms, and the table decorations were a combination of artistic taste and arrangement. Dresden baskets filled with exquisite carnations alternated with those of roses, while asparagus and maiden hair ferns softened the effect of the whole.

Governor and Mrs. Bullock and Mr. and Mrs. Kendall received their guests in the main reception room, and formed a remarkably handsome group.

Mrs. Bullock wore a magnificent toilet of black silk velvet, trimmed in rare old lace, and diamond ornaments—a toilet well suited to her silver hair and gracious and queenly dignity.

Mrs. Kendall wore a French gown of corn-colored silk, with draperies of Duchesse lace; and since her return from Europe, possesses all that youth and beauty that won her admiration as Miss Cornie Bullock.

At midnight a delicious supper was served, sustaining in the details of the menu the reputation the club has made for its perfect entertainments.

Among the notably distinguished visitors to the exposition for the last few weeks has been Mr. George Matthews, of Washington, one of the most capable and popular young artists in the country. Mr. Matthews is especially famous in Washington, where his portrait paintings are notable for their realistic and artistic finish. He has had all the advantages of European study and travel, and is one of the several clever young artists of the country elevating the standard of American art to a position where it is worthy to compete with the art genius of the European schools.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Simonds, Jr., of Charleston, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson. It is a source of regret to her many friends and admirers here that Mrs. Simonds's recent illness prevented her participation in the social world, always made happy by her brilliant presence.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hirsch have issued cards to the marriage of their daughter, Maude, to Mr. Monroe L. Bickart, the ceremony to be solemnized in the temple on Wednesday, January 15th, at half-past 5 o'clock.

***

Misses Willie Kate and Jessie Reid, twin daughters of Judge H. M. Reid, and Miss Julia Bellingrath, daughter of Mr. Albert Bellingrath, after spending the holidays delightfully with their friend, Miss Annie Council, at Americus, Ga., have returned to their homes and will re-enter their classes in the Girls' High school.

***

Miss Allen, of Virginia, is the guest of Miss Idolene Edwards.

***

Miss Ruby H. Lester, of Anniston, Ala., who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. W. McAfee, and at the exposition, left yesterday, to the regret of her many friends here, to extend her visit to relatives in Americus, Thomasville, Tallahassee and other southern points.

***

Miss Alice Mae Holbrook entertained a few friends most delightfully last evening with a New Year's reception at the residence of A. L. Holbrook, 379 Courtland avenue. The time was most pleasantly whiled away, and at a late hour refreshments were served. Miss Holbrook proved herself a most charming entertainer.

***

The friends of Miss Lonora Sheehan will be glad to know she has returned. Miss Sheehan has been in New York for a year. She has had the honor to have her writings appear in such magazines as Harper's Young People's, Health and Beauty, McClure's and others. After spending several weeks in the city she will return to the metropolis, where she will, it is announced, be art critic for one of the leading weeklies.

***

A very delightful New Year's entertainment was given Wednesday night by Miss Ethel Johnson at her home on Magnolia street. A large number of her friends were present, and the evening was greatly enjoyed by all. The musical numbers contributed by Miss Carrie Kries and Miss Pauline Kries were particularly fine. Delicious refreshments were served, and the evening was one to be remembered. Miss Johnson was a charming hostess.

Miss Eunice Head, who has been president of the Ylo Club, one of the most successful literary and social clubs of the city, has gone to Villa Rica to live. Her friends greatly regret her departure.

***

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Lena Engleman, of Atlanta, and Mr. C. T. Holmes, of Nashville, Tenn. The marriage will take place Wednesday, January 8th, at the residence of the bride's mother, and will be witnessed by only a few friends and relatives of the family. Miss Engleman is the oldest daughter of the late E. H. Engleman, an old Atlantian, and is a most charming and interesting young lady with a great many admirers in Atlanta. Mr. Holmes is connected with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, and is a promising young man, with a high future. Immediately after the marriage the couple will leave for Nashville, where Mr. Holmes will make his home.

***

Miss Fletcher May Condon, of Ocala, Fla., who has been visiting friends in Atlanta for several weeks past, left yesterday for her home accompanied by her kinslady, Miss Colbert.

***

Dawson, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—At 11 o'clock today Mr. G. Wesley Dozier and Miss Pearl Thornton were married at the bride's home, in this place. Although this was expected by many, they had no idea at what time it would take place. The bride is one of Dawson's finest and most popular young ladies, and possesses rare womanly virtues, while the groom is a phenomenal success as a business man, being junior member of the firm of Davis & Dozier. The bridal party left at noon to spend several days in other cities.

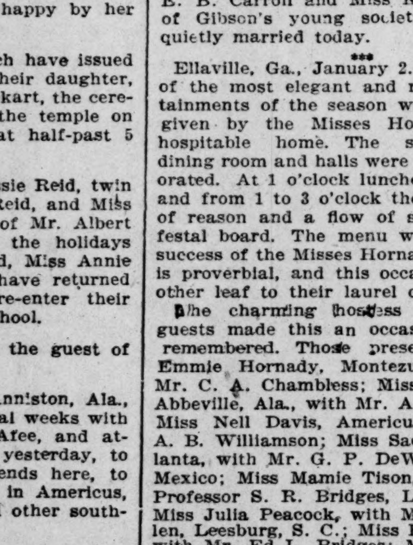
***

Gibson, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Mr. E. B. Carroll and Miss Kate Logue, two of Gibson's young society people, were quietly married today.

***

Ellaville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—One of the most select and recherche entertainments of the season was the luncheon given by the Misses Hornady at their home in Ellaville. The spacious parlors, dining room and halls were elaborately decorated. At 1 o'clock luncheon was served, after which the guests were treated to a feast of reason and a flow of soul around the festal board. The menu was perfect. The success of the Misses Hornady as hostesses is proverbial, and this occasion added another laurel to their laurel crown.

The charming Misses and delightful guests made this an occasion long to be remembered. Those present were: Miss Emmie Hornady, Montezuma, Ga., with Mr. C. A. Chambless; Miss Mollie Spivey, Abbeville, Ala., with Mr. A. A. Arrington; Miss Nell Davis, Americus, with Dr. S. A. B. Williamson; Miss Saddie Barge, Atlanta, with Mr. G. P. DeWolf, Acambero, Mexico; Miss Mamie Tison, Atlanta, with Professor S. R. Bridges, Leesville, S. C.; Miss Julia Peacock, with Mr. J. A. Hickson, Leesburg, S. C.; Miss Emmie Baldwin with Mr. E. L. Bridges; Miss Mary Wilson with Mr. J. H. Hill; Miss Eva Wall with Mr. H. J. Williams; Miss Bertha Burnam, Montezuma, with Mr. P. E. Taylor; Miss Eva Berry, Thomasville, with Dr. Charles Daves, Americus; Miss [illegible] with Mr. W. P. Hornady, Albany, Ga.



The Climax of Mr. Kipling's New Story

Strong and romantic, "written with the hand of a master," is reached in the chapters given in the JANUARY

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Ten Cents on Every News-stand

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ARE ALL TO RESIGN?

Interesting Question Hingeing Upon Today's Meeting of the Tech Board.

WHAT DR. HOPKINS SAYS

Did Not Resign Because of the House Action but Because of Other Pressing Duties.

If reports count for aught the meeting of the board of trustees of the Georgia Technological school called for today in this city promises to furnish some developments of a lively character along the line of resignations.

Since the action of the last legislature in refusing to make certain additional appropriations for this institution of learning the trustees in question have not been satisfied and report has it that Hon. N. E. Harris, the chairman, and other members of the board would resign. This board is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. N. E. Harris, chairman, Macon; George Winship, H. H. Miles, Sam Inman, Atlanta; Columbus Heard, Green county; E. R. Hodgson, Athens, and O. S. Porter, Covington.

It is generally believed that the legislature's adverse action towards the school is the direct cause of these reports of resignation on the part of members of the board.

For many years the legislature has made an annual appropriation of $22,500 for the support of this school of technology. This amount was not changed by the last general assembly. In addition to the sum, however, Senator Harris, of Macon, had introduced a bill during the last session to appropriate $15,000 for the purpose of building a dormitory for this growing school. An amendment to appropriate $5,000 more to equip the institution with an electrical department was made to another bill. Both of these appropriations were voted down in the house of representatives, leaving the school only the regular appropriation to operate upon without improvements, which are much needed.

Subsequent to the adjournment of the legislature Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, the president of the school, sent in his resignation. It was reported that his action was the result of the school's failure to secure the additional appropriations in question.

Dr. Hopkins returned from Macon yesterday and was seen by a reporter with reference to the matter. He said that his action was not due to any feeling of pique on his part, but that his duties as pastor of the First Methodist church here, to which charge he was recently elected, were more numerous and required all of his time and attention to discharge. On this account he said he did not feel that he could do justice to the school and his large church, too. He regretted that his motives had been misunderstood and misconstrued. He will sever all connection with the school and devote his time to his church.

The acceptance of this resignation, which is final, will devolve upon the trustees today. It is very likely a successor to Dr. Hopkins will be elected. So far as could be ascertained there is no avowed applicants for the high office. Several names have been mentioned, however, in connection with the presidency. They are Dr. W. L. Jones and Professor Lyman Hall, both prominent educators. Nothing is known as to the probable action of the board. What is done remains to be seen today. Dr. Hopkins was asked with reference to the probable action of the board in electing a new president, also in the board's resignation. He preferred not to talk on the subject, since all said would be premature and indiscreet. He did not know of any probable applicants for his office.

The other local members of the board refrained from anticipating the action of the body. They neither affirm or deny the report of resignation of the board.

The governor was seen, but he had no information to give out. He stated, however, that he had heard the report that Mr. Harris would resign from the board, but no resignation from any of the trustees had been received or filed at the executive office.

The board meeting and its action will be watched with keen interest.

DR. POWELL HONORED.

Resolutions of Respect to His Memory Adopted.

At a recent meeting of the graduates of the Southern Medical college, held for the purpose of taking suitable action in regard to the death of Dr. Thomas S. Powell, the lamented president of that institution, a committee, consisting of Dr. B. W. Bizzell, Dr. W. B. Parks and Dr. A. R. Holderby, was appointed to draft resolutions.

The committee finished its work yesterday and the following resolutions are reported:

"Whereas, in the providence of an allwise God, our beloved and honored president, Dr. Thomas S. Powell, has been suddenly removed from our midst by the hand of death; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Powell, we, the Alumni Association of the Southern Medical College, and the entire community, have sustained a great loss. The position as president and professor, which he held for so many years with such marked ability and efficiency, cannot be easily filled. The moral and religious influence which he exerted over the hundreds of students who have sat under his instruction, will be deep and lasting. Eternity alone will reveal the incalculable benefits of Dr. Powell's life and teachings to the young men who have gone out from the college and through them to the world. His general and sympathetic nature drew the hearts of his students to him and made them to realize that in him they had a friend indeed. Few men have left behind them a nobler record of self-sacrificing deeds and of unselfish devotion to duty. Truly has his work been well done; his grand life beautifully rounded out, and many are the monuments of his heroic struggle and of his useful life left behind him to honor his name and perpetuate his memory. He is not dead, but lives in the lives of those he has left behind; be it

"Resolved further, That we hereby offer to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their deep bereavement and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them.

"Resolved also, That the above resolutions be published in The Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Journal.

"B. W. BIZZELL, M. D.,
"W. B. PARKS, M. D.,
"A. R. HOLDERBY, M. D.,
"Committee."

No action has yet been taken in regard to the place made vacant by Dr. Powell's death. Dr. William Perrin Nicholson stood next to Dr. Powell in the administration of affairs connected with the college and will doubtless succeed him in the presidential chair of that institution. Dr. Nicholson is comparatively a young man and is full of progressive methods. In addition to this he is one of the foremost men in the medical profession. The faculty is a very able one, however, and there is no lack of presidential timber among the members of that body.

The college formally opened after the Christmas holidays yesterday morning. The students will begin work today in good earnest and the work of the college will proceed as usual. Dr. Nicholson, as the dean of the faculty, will be in charge of the institution. He is the only member of the original faculty and outranks his associates, therefore, in superiority. He is held in high respect by all of them and is very popular with the students.

"Use Sauer's Flavoring Extracts. Price 10 and 25 cents.

THE HUSTLERS LEAVE.

TICKET AGENTS WHO WERE HERE AFTER BUSINESS GONE.

Vice President Baldwin Returns to Washington After a Few Days Here Watching the Fair Close.

For a week or more Atlanta has been the headquarters for an army of passenger agents representing as many lines and impelled here by a spirit of business which has naturally grown out of the closing of the exposition.

During their stay here, the proverbial grass was not allowed to sprout under their feet. On the contrary, they were ever on the active hustle to capture traffic for their respective lines. Having accomplished their purpose, this army have folded their tents, like the Arab, and quietly moved out of town yesterday. The volume of this business is sufficiently large to give every line its proportionate share. It will be moving out continuously for the next thirty days or longer, to every state and clime.

Mr. Baldwin Returns.

Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern, left last night for Washington city, after a stay here of several days on business with reference to the disposition of the Southern's terminal and other interests at the exposition. In conversation, Mr. Baldwin said that by January, 1897, the various lines in Atlanta would be running into a new union depot. As to the construction of this much-needed passenger station, he had no definite information to give out. Everything seems to be in statu quo for the present. Favorable developments are looked for within the next sixty days.

Mr. O. P. McCarty, general traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific at New Orleans, is in the city looking after that line's interests.

Three "scalper" offices closed up yesterday, and some of the men have gone to greener fields more inviting. By Saturday night these broker stands, which flourished in great numbers during the exposition season, will have dwindled down to the normal number, and with their departure the familiar monotone hawked from a hundred door fronts—"Tickets bought, sold and exchanged"—will be heard no more.

HIBERNIANS MEET.

Sons of the Emerald Isle Spent an Evening of Pleasure.

The two divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held their annual meeting in their hall last night.

Last night the recently elected officers of the two divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Atlanta were inducted into office.

The occasion was one of business and pleasure, and a large majority of the members of the two divisions were on hand. The affair began at 8 o'clock and the installation was immediately begun. Of the first division Mr. P. J. Kenny was sworn in as president, P. G. Kenny as vice president, James Gillespie as treasurer, John O'Doherty as recording secretary and P. W. O'Bryne as financial secretary. Division No. 2—H. G. Keeney, president; James Campbell, treasurer; Joseph S. Cronin, recording secretary; Dominick Dacey, financial secretary. After the completion of the business affairs the evening was given over to enjoyment and it was a late hour when the sons of Erin bade each other good night. The Ancient Order or Hibernians is one of the oldest of its kind in the country, having divisions in nearly every city of any note in this country, the Atlanta divisions being among the strongest in the order. These divisions were established in 1891, and number at present 200 representatives from the Emerald isle, among whom are some of this city's most prominent citizens. The order, which is of a beneficent and protective kind, was first established in this country in the year 1835, and has grown wonderfully since then, numbering about 175,000 members. Last night's meeting was one that is held annually and is an occasion when the members meet to talk over the questions dear to the heart of every son of old Ireland, questions in regard to the rights and government of the above island. Last night's session was no exception to this rule and with speeches from several of the members, flavored with plenty of witty anecdotes which the Hibernian has always on hand, and light refreshments served later, the evening's programme was complete. The next important meeting of the order will be held some time during the first part of February.

AT THE THEATERS.

All things human have an end and at last "The Land of the Midnight Sun" has decided to depart. The experiment of putting this melodrama on at the Grand after its week at the Columbia was by no means a brilliant success.

The Trocadero is doing a good business this week and Manager Holpin announces that he has secured a number of new and first-class turns for next week. This shows that the popular variety house will be kept open indefinitely. The house has done a magnificent business during the exposition and its managers believe that Atlanta will continue to support such a house. This week's bill is full of good things, and all the turns come in for encores. Some of them—notably the tramp and the brakeman, the Diantes, and the Namedos—are decidedly unique.

Good Business at the Columbia.

The Baldwin-Mellville Comedy Company seems to have caught on in great shape with the patrons of the Columbia, as it nightly draws big houses. This is not to be wondered at, however, as the company gives a really good performance, presenting good plays in a manner which seems to be entirely satisfactory to the people. Last night "The Phoenix" was presented. Tonight "Ten Nights in a Barroom," one of the most successful melodramas ever written, will be given. The prices remain at 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Music at the Grand.

Tonight the Pasqualis-Randeggar concert will occur at the Grand.

Signor de Pasqualis will be remembered as a brilliant young Italian tenor who was a member of the comic opera company managed by Mr. Herbert Mathews two years ago. Since he was here he has been soloist with Damrosch, with Seidl and with the Hinrich company. He is an artist or rare ability.

Mlle. Bernice James, a young soprano who has won metropolitan favor and who took the first prize at the New York conservatory of Music, will take part in the concert.

Signor Randeggar, the brilliant pianist, will be one of the chief features of the evening.

The programme which has been prepared is a most attractive one and lovers of good music may be sure of a treat.

Next Week's List.

"Town Topics," the new farce-comedy that local theatergoers will have the pleasure of sitting in judgment upon next Monday and Tuesday nights, is promised a turning of the leaf, a cessation from the old chestnut groove. Judging from the list of names embraced in the roster it is certainly an expensive organization. It is said to be the most pretentious thing of its kind on the road the present season, and will illustrate in varied and attractive form all that is pure and wholesome in farce-comedy.

The star attractions of the week will be Mansfield at the Lyceum, Wednesday and Friday, and the DeWolf Hopper Comic Opera Company at the Grand Thursday and Friday. Mr. Frank Munsy, representing Mr. Mansfield, reached the city yesterday. The Mansfield engagement opens with his new play, "The Story of Rodion, the Student." "Brummell" will be given at the matinee Thursday, and "The Parisian Romance" Thursday night.

DeWolf Hopper, the most famous of the comic opera comedians, brings "Dr. Syntax," his latest success, and has with him a lot of clever people. This is probably the biggest organization of its kind in the country.

Robert Mantell follows Mansfield at the Lyceum.

The sale of seats for Richard Mansfield's engagement at the Lyceum will open this morning. There will be no advance of prices over last season.

ANOTHER STREET ROBBERY.

MISS MANN, OF ELLIS STREET, THE VICTIM.

While Walking Along the Street a Negro Boy Ran up and Snatched Her Purse—He Escaped.

Miss Mann, of 96 West Ellis street, is the latest victim of the bold negro snatch thieves. She was robbed of her purse on Piedmont avenue Wednesday afternoon. It contained something like $10 in money and a few trinkets. The purse is a valuable one and prized highly by the young lady.

The loss was reported to the detectives Wednesday night. The department endeavored to suppress the fact of the robbery, claiming that the publication of the fact would scare off the thief, whom they hoped to capture. The robbery was a bold one and no arrest has yet been made.

Miss Mann was walking along Piedmont avenue carrying her purse in her hand. She was approached by a young negro boy from the rear and before realizing the presence of the negro he snatched the pocket book from the young lady's hand and ran away. Miss Mann described the thief to the detectives and they expect to capture him. Detectives Tysor and Wootten are working on the case.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

College Park

The Name of

MANCHESTER, GA.

Has Been Changed

to

COLLEGE PARK

But for the present the postoffice will remain MANCHESTER, GA.

The New Manchester Company is now represented by W. A. Hemphill, Jacob Haas and Judge W. R. Hammond, who are prepared to give unquestionable titles to purchasers.

Colonel D. U. Sloan, of College Park, is our agent, and will show the many desirable residence lots to visitors, and also offer small farms on reasonable terms.

The educational and social advantages of College Park now offer inducements not excelled, if equaled, by any suburb of Atlanta.

NEW MANCHESTER COMPANY,
College Park, Atlanta, Ga.

LOST.

LOST—Strayed from my yard on Tuesday afternoon, my black mare. Please send her back. G. W. Adair. jan2 2t

LOST OR STRAYED—2 mules, the night of December 31st, from Georgia R. R. pens; return to us and get reward. Stewart & Bowden, 20 West Alabama street. jan3 3t

STRAYED OR STOLEN off Bradley ave., near Marietta st., January 1st, one gray horse 8 or 9 years old, seal fat; suitable reward if left with W. L. Buck, National Furniture Co.

REWARDS—Lost between Leland house and Auburn ave., via Pryor, silver belt; call and receive reward. Leland House, Houston st.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—One excellent hotel and two good storerooms; all modern conveniences in hotel. Address George S. May, 707 Temple court. jan3 tf

FOR RENT—77 Windsor st., nice, convenient house, close in; good locality; reasonable rent. Apply 71 Whitehall st.

FOR RENT—Three-stores. Apply T. D. Thrower, No. 90 South Forsyth street. jan2-6t

4-R. HOUSE and 40 acres in Hapeville on railroad. Fulton Colville, 219 Temple Court. dec 31-6t.

WANTED—Occupants.

WANTED—Occupants for pleasant room in private house; moderate terms; references exchanged. Address North Side, care Constitution. jan3 3t fri sat sun

WANTED—Room Mate.

WANTED—Gentlemanly young man as roommate; terms very cheap. Address Roommate, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished residence at 422 Whitehall st.; call and see same and apply for terms to Thos. J. Delbridge, 10 Trinity ave. jan3 2w

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, baths, gas and electric lights, $15; 307 The Grand. Apply evenings between 6 and 8 o'clock.

FOR RENT—4-rooms furnished, with use of kitchen; close in. Apply to R. A. Johnson & Milledge, 23½ Marietta st., or 47 E. Cain st.

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

FURNISHED ROOMS at Delbridge hotel, with or without board. Eugene Elder, clerk. jan3 2w

GOOD ROOMS for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 62 North Forsyth street. jan1-7t

FOR EXCHANGE.

500 BUGGIES and carriages; also 700 new bicycles, 1896 model, "The Judge," to exchange for merchandise or real estate. Empire Business Agency, 413 Norcross building.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—I have removed from W. M. Scott & Co.'s to the office of that gallant confederate veteran, Colonel L. P. Thomas, No. 8 Wall st., Kimball house, where my friends will find me ready to serve them. J. D. Caldon, mineralogist and mining engineer.

DR. J. W. HOOD has resumed practice, office over Westmortland's pharmancy, corner Whitehall and Hunter. Telephone—office, 539; residence, 1709.

HOW ARE YOU, HUNGRY? If you're not remember when you are that the Old Dominion Dairy Lunch will always be open with their usual array of tempting eatlets. Delicious French drip coffee, 5c.; everything 5 and 10c. We are so handy to the business people and can give you something you are not tired of; new kinds of wholesome stayers, dainty pastries to flirt with your palate. You'll have to drop in. Tables for ladies. I know there are others, but! Russian Caviar sandwiches, 10c. 178 Forsyth st., opposite Constitution building.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE of household goods; to be sold Friday, Jan. 3d, at 10 a. m., at 70 Ivy st. Ben Buttenburg, auctioneer.

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—BOARD—Young lady desires permanent room and board with private family, close in. Maggie, this office.

CATARRH.

PURA-BLOOD

HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS BLOOD PURIFIER

Trade Mark Registered.

In all Catarrhal Troubles the Effect of this Medicine, which contains the Healing Waters of

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,

Under Grant from the

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

IS TRULY WONDERFUL.

Abandon the idea that there is no relief for you, as many miraculous cures have been effected with this treatment at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as thousands of Patients can testify who have there been *Permanently* Cured.

SPECIALLY PREPARED AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK. BY HOT SPRINGS MEDICAL CO.

All Druggists. One Dollar.

Physicians Endorse It.

Send for descriptive Pamphlet.

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SOLE AGENTS
26 CORTLANDT ST.
NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

$1,000, $1,200, $2,000, $3,000, $6,000 to lend at 6 per cent; larger loans made at 6 per cent. T. F. Scott 841 Equitable building.

ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta real estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16½ East Alabama street.

$1,000, $2,000, $2,500, $3,500, $5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. No. 210 Norcross B'ding, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Inman building.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, have from $5,000 to $50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent.

THE ECONOMICAL BANKING CO. make loans on real estate, repayable monthly; no commission. Apply to W. A. Bates, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building. dec 15 1 m sun wed fri

MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per cent straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad st.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta property at low rates. No delay. W. P. Pattillo, Temple Court building. jan3 3t fri sat sun

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Large Herring safe with 44 drawers; small Herring safe, three cabinets; three 8-foot and one 5-foot square show cases; also, street showcase. S. Maier & Co., 8 Marietta street. jan1-5t

WANTED—Money.

$500 FOR one year; security 500 acres on Isle of Wight, near Georgia coast. "B.," P. O. Box 307.

I WILL GIVE $15 for the loan of $100 for three weeks and first-class security, diamonds. Frank, Constitution.

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

TWO GENTLEMEN want a furnished room in private family; close in; state terms. Address "C.," 41-43 E. Alabama st.

WANTED—Three or four rooms or the upper story of a private residence, with or without board, for four people and child. The advertisers will furnish the apartments themselves. Good neighborhood, northside preferred; no objections to suburbs; first-class references. Address A. E. C., care Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. dec3 3t fri sat sun

BOARDERS WANTED.

PERMANENT boarders at 103 Washington street; two very desirable front rooms and one side room; neighborhood unsurpassed. jan3 fri sun tues

CHOICE ROOMS, new house and furniture; lovely location; close in; excellent fare. 187 South Pryor street. jan1 3t wed thur fri

GOOD BOARD and room, $5 per week; square piano and furniture for sale; half house for rent. 41 E. Harris, Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED—At Delbridge hotel, corner Forsyth and Trinity ave.; reasonable rates for first-class accommodations; furnished rooms also, without board. Eugene Elder, clerk. jan3 2w

249 WHITEHALL, choice rooms in private family for permanent boarders; excellent fare; hot and cold baths; reasonable rates.

ELEGANT HOME for permanent boarders; $10 per week; $75 per month for couples. 296 Peachtree street. jan1-3t-wed thur sun

WANTED PARTNER with $500 to $800 to aid in promoting an enterprise; will pay enormous profits; legitimate; honorable; no risk; no competition. Address "No Risk," Constitution office. jan1-3t-wed fri sun

CHOICE ROOMS, new house and furniture; lovely location; close in; excellent fare. 187 South Pryor street. jan1-3t-wed thur fri

BOARDERS WANTED—Large comfortable room and first-class table fare; special rates to young men; close in and convenient to business. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. jan1-5t

WANTED—Gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can get permanent board at 293 East Fair street. jan1-wed thu sun

WANTED—First-class board at Bonaventure, 32 and 34 Houston, near Grand opera house. dec 31-7t.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, $10; pants, $3; shirts, $1; mackintoshes, $5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod

WANTED—A few special agents for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Liberal contracts to men who can produce business. Address, stating experience, Charles S. Arnall, general agent, 408 and 409 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. jan2-4t

FURNITURE.

WANTED CHEAP—Single beds, wardrobes, hotel linen, crockery and glass urns, rugs. Address H. T., this office.

FOR SALE—Several hundred chairs for sale at a great sacrifice. Woman's building, exposition. Mrs. Sharp. jan2-6t

FURNITURE WANTED—Will buy exposition hotel furniture, bedding, chairs, etc.; any quantity. Address "Mack," care Constitution. 6t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two second hand roller-top and one bookkeeper's desk; also good size safe Answer. 43 Inman building.

WANTED—For a room about 20x24 feet, second hand carpet; must be good as new and cheap. Address Cash, Box 435, city.

AFTER THE CLOSE

Of the biggest Christmas trade we ever had there is still a good assortment left. If anybody has been forgotten or overlooked come right in and fix them out.

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

WANTED—Salesman.

$50 TO $150 PER MONTH and expenses to sell cigars, experience unnecessary, extra inducements to customers. Folk & Co., St. Louis, Mo. dec 29-3t mon wed fri.

$60 TO $150 paid salesmen for cigars; experience not necessary; extra inducements to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Reliable salesman to sell salable specialty to mills, factories, etc.; side line or specialty. Address Manager, Atwater building, Cleveland, O. dec 31-7t.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—White barber. R. Terry, 170 Whitehall st.

STENOGRAPHER—We can place competent stenographer about eighteen years of age. Apply immediately. Demand for graduates greater than the supply. The Atlanta Business College.

WANTED—Two good solicitors for portraits; expenses and commission to good men. Apply 12 to 2 p. m. 79 Trinity ave. Williams.

WANTED—Four canvassers for city; big pay; for particulars call today at International Hotel, 22½ W. Mitchell st.

WHOLESALE house wants a young man for stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Address, with references, postoffice box 335, Atlanta, Ga. jan2-3t thur fri sun

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Good cook. 183 Gullatt street.

WANTED—White girl to nurse. 183 Gullatt street.

WANTED—A white girl to do general housework; a good home to the right party. Apply 175 Haynes st.

WANTED—A first-class cook at 82 N. Forsyth. None other need apply. Room furnshed.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position by expert stenographer, who has had experience in railroad, commercial and court work; use any tpyewriter. Address "Expert," care Constitution.

YOUNG MAN who has traveled five years for first-class firms desires traveling situation. Address J. B., Constitution office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position by young lady to address circulars or do general office work. Can give best of references. Address P. A. W., this office.

WANTED—By a young lady with experience, a position as music teacher. Best references. Address A. B. C., Eatonton, Ga. dec 31-7t.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

GOLD MEDAL awarded Williams Typewriter for speed durability, visible writing, permanent alignment, prettiest work, manifolding. Few second-hand Williams for sale. Universal satisfaction! Catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree. dec 29 10t

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. HENRY MONK has prolonged her stay in Atlanta to give lessons in exquisite lace making. Parties desiring to take lessons can apply by letter, care this office. dec29-14t

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Business college, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., railroad fare paid. Catalogue free. dec1-tf

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent a furnisned house and board owners, or a situation by responsible lady. Address 422 Whitehall st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—10-room house, 3[illegible] Capitol avenue; prefer to sell, as house is too nice a place for renting purposes. jan1-tf

FOR SALE—6-room house and lot 55x1[illegible] fronting two streets. $100 cash, balance $36 per month. Special bargain, as owner wishes to leave the city. Apply to C. B. Powers, 145 Currier street dec 29 6t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE BEST place in the city for business bargains and trades of all kinds, bicycles, bargains and trades of all kinds. Bicycles, carriages and cigars to exchange for any. 413 Norcross building.

PARTNER WANTED with a few hundred dollars to join in development and sale or working of a very large and rich gold discovery. Address "Ground Floor," Constitution office. jan1-3t wed fri

DO YOU WANT the best thing on earth for making money? You can get it now. The scenic railway at the exposition will be sold at once. It can be operated where it is or moved to another location. Call on or address P. F. Smith, agent, Norcross building, or at the scenic railway office. dec28-9t

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad street, corner Walton.

12-r. h., 48 Church; Jan. 1st..	$40
12-r. h., Ormwood park; elegant..	50
10-r. h., 660 S. Pryor	[illegible]
10-r. h., 78 Marietta; Jan. 1st..	[illegible]
8-r. h., 243 Capitol ave.; furnished	[illegible]
7-r. h., 195 Forest ave., Jan. 1st..	[illegible]
5-r. h., 243 Haynes..	[illegible]
6-r. h., 164 E. Georgia ave., Jan. 1st	[illegible]
8-r. h., 102 Jackson..	[illegible]
6-r. h., 316 Crew..	[illegible]
9-r. h., 76 Walton, furnished, Jan. 1st..	[illegible]
9-r. h., 330 Courtland; Jan. 1st..	[illegible]
5-r. h., 118 Powers..	[illegible]
7-r. h., Edgewood, Ga., and Moreland avenue..	[illegible]
9-r. h., 340 Courtland, partly furnished	[illegible]
9-r. h., 425 Piedmont....	[illegible]
11-r. h., 46 Church....	[illegible]

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22 SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

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BILLUPS & CO.
SOLE AGENTS
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NEW YORK.

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REID SWORN IN.

The New Judge of the City Court of Atlanta Takes Oath of Office.

HOW THE GOVERNOR GOT EVEN

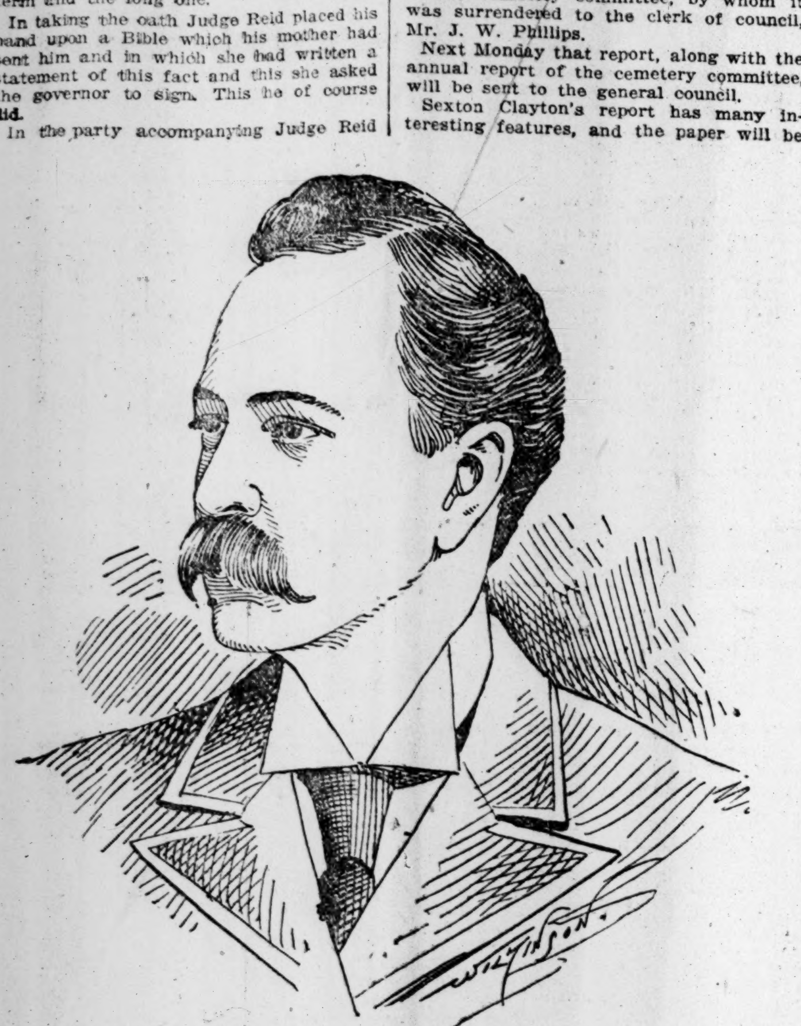
With the Young Ladies Who Once Defeated Him for Office—A Unique Request for a Pardon.

Hon. H. M. Reid took the oath of office as judge of the city court of Atlanta yesterday.

The oath was administered by Governor Atkinson at the executive department and a number of Judge Reid's friends were there in honor of the occasion. The new judge was sworn in for both the short term and the long one.

In taking the oath Judge Reid placed his hand upon a Bible which his mother had sent him and in which she had written a statement of this fact and this she asked the governor to sign. This he of course did.

In the party accompanying Judge Reid were his two charming twin daughters, young ladies in their teens.



JUDGE HARRY M. REID.

Who Took the Oath of Office as the Successor of Judge Van Epps Yesterday.

"Here are the young ladies," said Judge Reid, introducing them to the governor, "who once defeated you for office."

The reference was to the race between the present governor and the man whom he has appointed judge, the object of their aspirations at that time being the solicitorship of the Coweta circuit. While the contest was hottest a telegram told Mr. Reid of the arrival at his home of a double blessing—twin babies—and it was this, so he has always declared, that beat "Bill" Atkinson.

The governor gravely told the young ladies that it was a rule of the department that, on occasions of this kind, all young ladies present must kiss the state's chief executive. He did not wait for reply, but suiting his action to his words, kissed both.

"Now the majesty of the law has been upheld," he declared, "and I'm even with you for beating me."

Does the Punishment Fit the Crime?

Hon. Gordon Lee, representative of the county of Walker, has gone on record against severe punishment for men who feel called upon to administer a choking now and then to their respective mothers-in-law.

The following letter received by the governor yesterday explains his views on this important matter:

"Chickamauga, Ga., January 1.—His Excellency, Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: We beg to call the attention of your excellency to the most extraordinary case of outraged justice recorded in the history of the Georgia penitentiary. One M. J. Hannah was convicted of the extremely mild offense of choking his mother-in-law. The said Hannah was tried, convicted and sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary for the said imaginary offense. Just think of it, fifteen years hard labor for simply stifling the vocal chords of his mother-in-law when she was threatened with an outbreak of wrath on this innocent and inoffsenive son-in-law. Now we think that we will be able to show that this man was tried by a jury of bachelors, who were in no position to know and realize what a married man with a superabundance of mother-in-law has to suffer. The jury was evidently picked with bad judgment on the part of the defendant, for we believe if there had been one Benedict on the jury there would at least have been a mistrial. This misspent justice occurred in the county of Greene.

"We feel assured that your excellency will exercise clemency in this case just as soon as it is brought to your notice. If men are to be sent to the penitentiary for choking mothers-in-law men who contemplate matrimony will make a kick right here and want to know it. We think it a dangerous precedent to establish. Now we ask your excellency to right the wrong done this poor unoffending man and restore him to liberty at once. Such a course would be mercy and at the same time a warning to mothers-in-law; such a course would establish more than anything else 'Peace on earth and good will toward men.'

"This man has languished in the walls of the penitentiary some three or four years, and right here we beg your excellency's pardon for not calling your attention to this matter sooner; the fact is, we feel conscience-stricken, as we know he will now get his freedom. We do not mean to reflect on your excellency's predecessors, for we know they would have given this son-in-law his liberty if the case had been brought to their notice. One word more and our plea is ended. The time has come when sone-in-law should stand together. Your obedient servants,

"T. D. McKOWN.
"GORDON LEE."

Chemist's Department Needed.

The governor has had the office of the state chemist moved from the basement of the capitol to the rooms adjoining the office of the commissioner of agriculture.

The new quarters are much better, and, as the governor explained, he thought it better to have the chemist and his assistants upstairs where visitors, particularly the farmers, can have the opportunity of witnessing how analyses are made.

MAKING OAKLAND BEAUTIFUL.

The Report of the City Sexton Has Been Completed.

Mr. Thomas A. Clayton, city sexton, yesterday handed his completed report for the year 1895 to Hon. Robert Dodge, chairman of the cemetery committee, by whom it was surrendered to the clerk of council, Mr. J. W. Phillips.

Next Monday that report, along with the annual report of the cemetery committee, will be sent to the general council.

Sexton Clayton's report has many interesting features, and the paper will be read with interest. It says that the total number of interments in Oakland in 1895 was 320. The paper showed the improvements made during the year caused the expenditure of $3,500, and it showed, too, that every dollar of that money came from the sale of lots in the cemetery. The improvements as listed in the report were: Seven thousand feet of limestone chips, 7,100 feet of brick gutters, 5,800 feet of walks, 200 feet of brick wall and 200 feet of wire fence.

Sexton Clayton urged the construction of a brick wall around the cemetery like the wall from the Hunter street entrance down Gullatt street, declaring that it could be built for $5,000 easily including handsome approaches and entrances. The paper shows that something like $50,000 had been expended in 1895 for vaults and lot walls in Oakland by the lot owners.

Mr. Clayton once more suggests with emphasis the removal of the negro paupers from Oakland to Southview, asserting that the land occupied by them would easily realize $30,000 for the city when sold in lots.

THE INVESTIGATION POSTPONED

The Special Committee on the Crittenton Home Meets.

The special committee created by resolution of Mr. Mayson to investigate reported irregularities in the Florence Crittenton home, a home for fallen women, under the superintendence of Mrs. Woolf, met yesterday morning.

Mr. Mayson, chairman of the special committee, and the members named with him by Mayor King were present, as were Mrs. Woolf and Mr. Charles Hopkins, her attorney.

A few days ago Mrs. Woolf wrote Mr. Mayson a letter urging an early meeting of the committee and requesting a thorough and complete investigation of the charges. The letter was written on letter heads carrying Judge John L. Hopkins & Son's firm name, thereby indicating that that firm would see that Mrs. Woolf had all legal advice needed.

When the sommittee convened Mr. Mayson had all of his papers, charges and testimony on hand, but when confronted with the presence of Mr. Hopkins sent for City Attorney Anderson, with whom he conferred. Then Mr. Mayson announced a postponement of the investigation until next week, in order to acquaint the city attorney with his evidence, so that he might take charge of the case.

Several days ago Mr. Mayson applied to Mr. George Johnson, chairman of the board of police commissioners, for a detective to work up certain features of the case. Chairman Johnson placed the man at Mr. Mayson's service, and yesterday he received from the detective a written statement of the work done. That written statement by the detective is a repetition of the information upon which Mr. Mayson wrote the resolution calling for the investigation.

TO NAME SEVEN DIRECTORS.

There Will Be a Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Committee Monday.

A special nominating committee elected at a recent general meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet next Monday night.

This committee, which consists of Judge E. C. Kontz, D. E. Luther, T. R. Weems, E. L. Awtry, E. L. Tedford, Dr. J. M. Cramer and L. Hopkins, will report the names of the candidates for election on the board of directors to take the places of J. E. Horton, B. J. King, J. F. Beck, J. A. Hynes, F. W. Cole and B. C. Davis, whose terms expire next Thursday.

The candidates nominated by the nominating committee will be elected next Thursday at the general meeting of the members, which is the annual meeting. At this meeting the chairmen of the different committees will give in their annual report of the work for the year 1895. Besides the usual business which is enacted at the annual meeting, there will be exercises of an entertaining nature.

The prospects for the coming year are very bright financially and otherwise. The directors expect to make this year the most successful that the association has ever known.

A New Patent House.

Mr. E. L. C. Ward, who is well known among the press of the south and formerly president of the Alabama Press Association, has formed a co-partnership with the patent house of Chamblee & Chamblee, of Washington, and has opened a southern branch, with headquarters in the Kiser building in Atlanta. The new concern will have offices in Washington, Atlanta, New York, Boston and Chicago, and will make a specialty of the sale of patents, as well as obtaining them.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK

Incidents in a Half Hour at the Validating Office.

BAD TICKETS TURNED DOWN

Each Ticket Is Closely Scrutinized and the Slightest Discrepancy Is Detected.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain go to the validating office and spend half an hour. The great American public do not consider it either a legal or a moral wrong to beat a railroad if it can be successfully done. This is a serious indictment, but who has not seen evidences of it time and again.

The average traveler resents paying money for railway tickets more than for almost anything else. He will pay as little as possible every time. Thousands of good respectable citizens buy a ticket at a low rate with the agreement printed on it that he shall not dispose of it. He signs the agreement and the first thing he does upon arriving at his objective point is to hurry to a scalper and sell his return coupon.

To check the scalping business the railways leading into Atlanta have required passengers who came here at cheap rates from a long distance to have their tickets validated before returning. Validation consisted in signing the ticket in the presence of the validating officer and getting his stamp on it. Mr. Jack W. Johnson, of Birmingham, was appointed to the responsible position. Yesterday afternoon a Constitution reporter spent half an hour in Mr. Johnson's office in the Markham house and watched the stream of people passing in and out. About every three minutes a ticket would be refused validation. If the signatures do not correspond on the face and back the holder of the ticket is subjected to a polite examination. There is no use getting angry over it. That only makes matters worse, for the validating officials have the whip hand, so to speak. They have the power to say whether the ticket goes or not. If a traveler buys from a scalper and then fails to satisfy the validating office that he is the original purchaser he is out the ticket unless the broker makes the amount good. Some brokers will do this and others will not do it.

Here are some of the cases that came up yesterday afternoon:

A man presented a ticket and was asked when he was going off. That question is always asked. He replied that he wanted to leave last night. He was told where to sign the ticket on the back. He wrote a name, but the clerk on comparing the signature with the one on the face of the ticket saw that they did not have a close resemblance and did not appear to have been written by the same person. But he had brought a person along to identify him. The one who was there to do the identifying said that he knew the man who held the ticket and that he was the one whose signature appeared on the face of the ticket. This did not quite satisfy the clerk, although the man who was doing the identifying is well known in Atlanta. The matter was referred to Mr. Johnson. He glanced at the two signatures and then at the holder of the ticket.

"Say, I have known you all my life and this is not your name. We cannot validate this ticket. You know me well, now don't you?"

The holder admitted that he was not the original purchaser and said that he "just wanted to fix it up for a man who was going out of town." A memorandum of the ticket was made and the man who held it and the one who identified him went out looking sold.

Another man came along in a few minutes. He was told to sign his name. He wrote on the back "D. G. Crofot." Mr. Johnson turned away for a minute and the holder of the ticket asked The Constitution man some questions. The reporter glanced at the signature and then at the autograph on the face. He knew there was trouble ahead for that man sure. Mr. Johnson returned and after glancing at the signatures, remarked:

"You seem to have two ways of spelling your name."

"How is that?" inquired the holder of the ticket.

"The ticket is signed 'Crawford' on the face and here you have signed it 'Crofot.' You do not seem to know how to spell your own name and then your penmanship has grown very much worse since this ticket was sold if you were the original purchaser."

The man tried to bluff a little, but he saw he was caught and he weakened and went out. The ticket was ruined because after one has been signed once on the back a broker cannot use it unless he is very skillful in the use of chemicals and most of these exposition tickets were made on specially prepared paper which chemicals play havoc with.

A negro boy came in with a ticket and wanted it validated. He signed it and Mr. Johnson would not stamp it. The boy told where he had bought it and declared that the signature on the face was his signature, although there was not much resemblance. The ticket was turned down. Five minutes later the boy reappeared, accompanied by a nicely dressed young white man, who stated that he had given the ticket to the boy so that the latter could get a trunk checked on it. The boy wanted to be very accommodating and thought that he would have it validated and thus save his white friend some trouble. The story seemed plausible; the boy admitted that he had told several lies in order to get the ticket stamped. The white man had a number of articles by which he could identify himself and his ticket was finally validated.

A negro, who looked like a turpentine farm hand bound for south Georgia, presented a ticket which was signed Mike McNulty. Between the Mike and the McNulty was a cross and above was written "his," and below the line "mark."

The negro said that it was his name written by the agent at the starting point and he declared that he had "teched" the pen.

"I cannot pass this ticket. The words 'his mark' were written with an ink different from that used by the original purchaser when he signed. You bought that ticket from a scalper. Take it back to him and tell him it is no good."

The negro declared he had bought it from "no sculptur" and wanted his ticket made good, but he could not get the stamp affixed and went out sulky. Five minutes later it was reported that he was raising a racket in a broker's office not far away and was demanding his money.

Two girls came in. They had been connected with one of the Midway attractions and wanted their tickets validated. One of them was a good looker, but a poor penman and her signature did not correspond with the one on the face. When she was told that the ticket was no good, she exclaimed:

"I'll have my money back or break that scalper's neck. He kept me half an hour in his back office practicing on that signature and I couldn't do it after all."

She returned to the validating office later with a new straight ticket just to state that she got her money back. But she had ruined a ticket for the broker, just as all the others who had been turned down.

Many holders of tickets which were all right came along all the time, of course, and got through without trouble. But it was surprising to see how quickly the men in the validating office got on to anything that pointed to irregularity in the tickets. Sometimes it was a difference in the ink used on the face of the ticket. Sometimes a magnifying glass was used to detect manipulations as in the changing of the limit from December 1st, to December 7th. One man whose signature was questioned, explained the difference by saying that he had signed the face with a sharp-pointed pen and the back with a stub pen. A sharp-pointed pen was secured and he was requested to write his name with that. Then the similarity was apparent. One old gentleman was asked to identify himself. He walked into the hotel office and got a clerk to accompany him. The clerk said that the gentleman's name was good on a check for $50,000 and this was eminently satisfactory to the validating man.

The most pitiful case of all was that of a young man of good family in another city who had been detected stamping a ticket with the rubber stamp of the validating office when he supposed that no one was looking. He had been a spieler for a broker's office and in addition to the munificent salary of $1 a day, was allowed 25 cents for every ticket which he could work through the validating office. He was caught on his third ticket and would have had trouble had it not been for his youth and good resolutions which he made.

The railways have had detectives watching the ticket brokers all the time. Four very smooth men were brought here from New York just to watch the brokers. In addition to these experts, others were brought in from time to time and set to work. Between them they kept the roads very well informed of what was going on and they caused many a passenger who was traveling on a scalped ticket to pay the full fare on the train.

The fight has been continuous on the part of the roads against the brokers all the way through and there has not been near the money in the business that the scalpers expected to make out of it. Dozens and dozens of tickets have been turned back every day. The validating office has made mistakes, for sometimes it is impossible for the original purchaser to identify himself or otherwise satisfy the validating officials. These persons can get their money back if they can prove their identity to the agent of the company which sold them the tickets.

Mr. Johnson says that his office has handled nearly a million and a quarter of tickets since September 18th. Quite a number of these, no doubt, were validated after passing into the hands of a second purchaser. One enterprising clerk in a broker's office ordered from New York a counterfeit of the stamp used by Mr. Johnson. The counterfeit was used for two or three days and then the man who had it skipped out very suddenly. If he had waited a few hours longer he would have been arrested, but he grew suspicious and disappeared.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Branch of the Council Which Handles the Money Meets.

The finance committee of the general council for 1895 met yesterday afternoon for the last time.

Mr. Inman, chairman; Mr. Broyles, Mr. Nelms, Mr. Welch of the second, Mr. Bell and Mr. Miller were present.

The annual report of City Treasurer Orme and the annual report of Comptroller Goldsmith, a report not yet wholly complete, were presented. Every member of the committee was more than satisfied with the figures which composed the two reports and upon which the annual report of the finance committee which will be submitted to the general council for 1896 will be based. Mr. Inman showed that the year of 1895, though the exposition called for unforeseen expenses, had been a good one financially for Atlanta, as it had been good in other ways. The annual report of the comptroller, Mr. Goldsmith, made about the same exhibit as did the annual report of Mr. Joseph T. Orme, the city treasurer, as the figures of both correspond in the way of the total receipts, the total expenditures and the balance on hand.

The members of the committee discussed the probable receipts of the city from all sources for the year 1896, and it was the opinion, not only of every member of the committee, but of Comptroller Goldsmith, that they would be greater in 1896 than they were in 1895. Some suggestions as to the expenditures for 1896 were made, but nothing definite could be done, as the committee will soon be out of existence.

Next Monday the entire personnel of the committee may be changed. The members of the committee, however, who will continue in council after next Monday expressed an anxiety and a pronounced desire to see the Boys' High school building completed; in fact, every suggestion made by Mr. Inman in his interview published in yesterday morning's Constitution was indorsed by the members of the committee, those retiring as well as those holding over.

After every feature of business had been disposed of the bonds which matured in 1895, and which were paid last month, were produced by Comptroller Goldsmith. It was shown that the bonds—the issue was $50,000—had been paid and that the safety of the city against the payment of the same bonds again lay in the destruction of the bonds themselves. A match was asked for, and while Mr. Inman held the bonds—bonds which the city had floated easily and promptly paid—Mr. Howell struck the match and in a second there was a bright blaze, the smell of burning paper, a pile of ashes and a cinder.

That was the last of that issue of Atlanta's bonded debt.

The debt had been paid and the evidence of that debt was wiped out by the scratching of a match on Mr. Howell's trousers.

ATLANTA'S SANITARY WORK.

Chief Inspector Veal Completes His Annual Report.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Veal has just completed his annual report, which has been placed in the hands of the secretary of the board of health. Next Monday, when the general council meets, the annual report of the board of health will be transmitted to the general council and along with that paper will go the annual report to the board of the chief sanitary inspector.

Chief Veal's report is an interesting paper and will carry much information to those who read it. It will show that the force has, besides the chief, a clerk, a plumbing inspector, a milk and market inspector, six district inspectors, a superintendent of stables, two road watchmen, three blacksmiths, a wood workman, four crematory men, eight ditchers, three hostlers, twenty-nine garbage sweepers, ten street sweepers, ten wagon drivers, two sprinkler drivers, twenty-one barrel wagon drivers, with the same number of helpers, twenty-two cart men, twenty-nine cart boys, twenty-five garbage wagon drivers and the same number of helpers, four dump wagon drivers and twelve drivers for the central street wagons.

The report shows that the department has set aside to it eighty-two acres of land, which is to all intents the property of the department, and describes the buildings and crematory on it. The paper also shows the number of houses in Atlanta to be 16,915. Number of lots improved this year, 302; total amount of sanitary tax, $49,443; number of premises inspected, 149,625; dead animals removed, 3,942; number loads of garbage removed, 123,191; cases made in recorder's court, 152; fines assessed, $495.75; plumbing jobs inspected, 1,758.

The report shows that the total running expenses of the department for 1895 were $120,900.15. Of that amount $1,000 represented the salaries of the board of health and $12,190 represented a payment on the Dixon crematory. The balance was the expenditures by the department in every manner. The reports show the condition of the road reaching the dumping grounds, the laws regulating milk inspection in the city, the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria prevalent in 1895. It discusses the sewers and shows that in moving garbage from the city 16,915 places are being served by the sanitary committee and that the daily average is 330 loads.

"The Meloncholy Days Have Come,

The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as oPet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the bitters.

WORK OF THE POLICE

Chief Connolly's Annual Report an Interesting Document.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

The Chief Asks for Twenty More Men and Recommends the Erection of a Sub-Police Station.

A. E. Connolly, chief of police, has prepared his annual report for the year just past. The report is the fifteenth annual one submitted by him and it is a complete and interesting paper.

The report will be submitted to the police commission to be transmitted to the city council. The paper was completed late last night. The chief makes a number of important recommendations and has prepared some interesting statistics of the work of the police department for the year 1895.

The chief's report shows that the total amount appropriated during last year for the police department was $152,183.75.

The total expenditures for the year, including the expenses of maintaining the exposition force, were $147,053.22.

The chief says that the members of the department have been efficient in the discharge of their duties during the year; and notwithstanding the fact that the force is smaller in proportion to population than other cities of the United States, the chief asserts that the prevention and suppression of crime will compare favorably with that of any other city.

Compliments His Force.

He compliments the members of the department on their good work during the exposition, both in the city and at the grounds, stating that thousands of strangers visited the city who had to be protected, among whom came the usual proportion of crooks and thieves. He says that while there were a number of burglaries committed which it was impossible for the police or detectives to prevent, the force was prompt and vigilant at all times in protecting the lives and property of citizens and strangers in the city.

The report says that the detective department, under Chief of Detectives J. M. Wright, has done good service during the past year, stating that the detectives have arrested and prosecuted many noted thieves. Twelve thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars' worth of stolen goods were recovered by the detectives and turned over to the lawful owners.

Wants Twenty More Men.

Referring to the smallness of the police force in point of numbers, Chief Connolly says:

"It being a fact that the police force as it is organized is too small to protect the large territory to be patrolled, and to give sufficient protection to our citizens living in the outlying districts, I respectfully request that you ask the honorable mayor and general council to give a sufficient appropriation to the police department to add twenty more men to the regular force."

For a Sub-Police Station.

The chief also recommends that a sum sufficient be appropriated to purchase a lot and erect a subpolice station in the southwestern portion of the city, reciting the fact that the city already has iron cages which could be used, making the expense of the station small. The chief thinks that the station would add much to the efficiency of the department.

He recommends the purchase of the electrical police signal apparatus now in use at the exposition grounds police station. The instruments are wanted to be used in the city service. The Gamewell company offers the outfit to the city for $2,250, considerably less than the actual value.

Arrests and Fines.

The total number of arrests during the year, city and state cases, was 14,190 Of that number 12,170 were city cases and 2,020 state cases. The figures are an increase of 389 over the year 1894.

The total amount of fines imposed was $52,746.45. The amount collected was $19,547.18; remitted, $1,594.44; suspended, $905.50; appealed, $88; worked out on the streets, $30,611.33.

The total receipts of the department from all sources was $21,003.87.

The white males arrested numbered 4,915, the white females, 308.

The colored males arrested numbered 6,913; the colored females, 2,054.

Large Number of Lodgers.

During the year 1,845 persons were given accommodations as lodgers free of cost. The report closes:

"I wish to say in conclusion that I think the Atlanta police department will compare favorably with any other department of the same size in the country. I am sure that for gentlemanly deportment, efficient service and attentiveness to duty, the members thereof cannot be excelled."

UNABLE TO GIVE BOND.

Henry Jackson, a Supposed Counterfeiter, Committed to Jail.

Henry Jackson, alias William Henry, was tried before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning on the charge of counterfeiting and committed to Spalding county jail in default of bond for $500.

Jackson was arrested several days ago by "Pod" Dismuke and confined in jail at Griffin, Ga. He was brought to Atlanta yesterday morning.

At the time of his arrest Jackson had a counterfeit dollar and several bogus five-cent pieces on his person. He endeavored to pass some of this spurious coin on a negro at Griffin, Ga., by the name of Eberhart Dickinson. This unsuccessful effort resulted in the prisoner's arrest.

He was taken to Spalding county jail yesterday afternoon.

OVERCOATS AND OVERSHOES

WILL BE IN DEMAND BEFORE THE SUN GOES DOWN.

One of the Dakotas Is Sending Some of That Gentle Zephyr-Like Air South for a Sun Bath.

A cold wave is moving leisurely and luxuriantly southward.

And by tomorrow noon the coal dealer will be in his glory and the easy liver will be nursing himself in an easy chair beside a warm, hot bed of bright, red glowing Jellico, Coal Creek or whatever his taste may be.

The cold wave flag has gone up in obedience to hurry orders from headquarters and frost-bitten ears may be plenty in Atlanta today. The weather charts last evening showed a storm still central over the lower great lakes, while its outer limits extend westward to the upper Mississippi river, eastward to the Atlantic coast and southward over the central valley region to the gulf coast and Texas.

To the west during the afternoon there was a large anti-cyclonic area with very high barometric pressure and correspondingly low temperatures.

At points in the Dakotas the mercury was registering from zero to 10 degrees below, giving every indication of a cold wave for the eastern sections in the immediate future.

During the day yesterday there was very little precipitation except in the Ohio valley and lower lake regions.

The Atlanta weather bureau received the following telegram yesterday afternoon:

"Washington, January 2.—Weather Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.: Hoist cold wave signal; temperature will fall 10 to 20 degrees by Saturday morning."

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean daily temperature.............. 38
Normal temperature.............. 41
Highest temperature in 24 hours.............. 49
Lowest temperature in 24 hours.............. 26
Rainfall during 24 hours, ending 7 p. m.. —

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in Past 24 Hours	Max. Temperature
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., pt. cloudy	30.22	44	12	.00	50
Charlotte, N. C., clear	30.10	40	12	.00	44
Jacksonville, Fla., clear	30.32	50	L.	.00	64
Mobile, Ala., cloudy	30.20	56	10	.00	58
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy	30.16	56	10	.00	58
Savannah, Ga., clear	30.30	46	8	.00	58
Tampa, Fla., clear	30.32	60	L.	.00	68
Wilmington, N. C., clear	30.28	46	8	.00	58
SOUTHWEST—					
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	30.08	62	6	.00	76
Galveston, Tex., clear	30.10	62	12	.00	68
Memphis, Tenn., raining	29.92	56	12	.02	60
New Orleans, La., cloudy	30.16	60	10	.00	66
Palestine, Tex., clear	30.02	64	L.	.00	72
Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy	30.02	60	10	T.	64
NORTHEAST—					
Cincinnati, O., raining	29.88	42	12	.16	42
Detroit, Mich., snowing	29.72	30	14	.16	42
New York, N. Y., pt. cloudy	29.98	38	22	.00	44
Norfolk, Va., clear	30.18	44	12	.00	52
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., cloudy	29.96	16	18	.04	34
Dodge City, Kan., clear	30.42	20	12	.00	30
Huron, S. D., clear	30.60	-10	8	T.	-4
North Platte, Neb., clear	30.58	0	6	.02	14
Omaha, Neb., clear	30.48	2	10	.00	12
Rapid City, S. D., clear	30.66	-4	12	.00	2
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy	30.10	26	22	.00	46
St. Louis, Minn., clear	30.26	-4	20	.00	6

Weather Forecast for Friday.

North and South Carolina—Fair; colder Friday night; southerly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Georgia—Fair; colder in extreme northwest portion Friday, decidedly colder Friday night; southerly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair; colder, with cold wave; winds becoming northwesterly.

Eastern Florida—Fair; colder in northern portion Friday night; variable winds.

Western Florida—Fair; colder in westen portion Friday, decidedly colder Friday night; southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; much colder, with cold wave; northwesterly winds.

Arkansas, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; colder, with a cold wave; northely winds.

Back to Pittsburg.

Mr. Thomas R. Morris, secretary of the American Cotton Picker Company, leaves today for Pittsburg. He carries with him as evidence of the good work he has done here two gold medals. One of these medals was especially awarded his company by the board of directors of the exposition. The machines manufactured by this company are sent to India, Egypt and all cotton-growing countries of the world. The company, which is headed by some of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg, has been fully formed, and all the officers have been elected. The factory is at present situated in Pittsburg, but it is too small to accommodate them. They are now looking for a suitable site in a cotton center of the south, where they will erect a large factory. It is hoped that Atlanta will be chosen for the site, as it will be an important acquisition to its many manufactories. This is the first commercial echo of the exposition, and it is confidently expected that hundreds of other industries as important as this will be started in Atlanta and the south.

BROWN
& ALLEN,
LEADING DRUGGISTS,
Retailers at Wholesale Prices.
NOTICE THESE CLOSE-CUT PRICES.
EVERYTHING ELSE IN PROPORTION.

S. S. S., largest	$ 99	Coaline Powders	$ 18
P. P. P., largest	73	Bromo Seltzer.....8 and	18
Bull's Sarsaparilla	75	Bromo Seltzer.....35 and	75
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	68	Brady Crotine	35
Hood's Sarsaparilla	68	Antimigraine	35
Native Herbs	70	Hasson's Hedakur	10
Brown's Sarsaparilla	75	Kohler's Antidote	10
B. B. B., largest	70	Stern's Headache Wafers	18
Indian Blood Syrup	75	Phenyo Caffein	18
Pe-ru-na	68	Megrimine	38
Lacupia	68	Royal Powders	10
Manalin	68	Malted Milk, small	40
Kennedy's Medical Discovery	1 20	Malted Milk, large	75
Swaim's Panacea	1 90	Nestle's Milk Food	38
Acker's Elixir	75	Mellin's Food, large	59
McDade's Succus Alterans	1 65	Mellin's Food, small	37
Allcock's Plasters	10	Peptogenic Milk Powder	38
Belladonna Plasters	10	Peptogenic Milk Powder	75
Stuart's Plasters	15	Lactated Food	75
Capsicum and Belladonna Plasters,	15	Lactated Food	18
Benson's Capcine Plaster	15	Soothing Syrup, Winslow's	18
Kidney Plasters	20	Pitt's Carminative	18
Voltaic Plasters	15	Dewee's Carminative	10
Poorman's Plasters	10	Moffatt's Teethina	17
Corn Plasters	10	Moffatt's Teethina	35
Bunion Plasters	10	Pitcher's Castoria	25
Maltine, plain	75	Hoff's Malt Extract	30
Maltine, ferrated	73	Wyeth's Malt Extract	25
Maltine, with Cod Liver Oil	73	Hoff's Malt and Iron	30
Maltine, with Hypophosphites	98	Hoff's Malt and Magnesia	30
Maltine, with Cascara	99	Hoff's Malt Extract, Tarrant's	28
Maltine, with Wine Cocoa	75	Trommer's Extract Malt	69
Preston's Hedake	35	Trommer's Malt with Hypophosphites,	72

BROWN AND ALLEN,
CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS
24 WHITEHALL ST COR ALABAMA

The Wellington
A Strictly
FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAH HOTEL
Rates: $1 per day and upwards.
Wabash Ave. and Jackson St., Chicago.
GAGE HOTEL COMPANY, Proprietors.
Albert Gage, President.

FAMILIAR FIGURES.

Camels and Donkeys of Cairo Street in the Hands of a Bailiff.

ARE HELD FOR A DEBT

Were To Have Been Shipped Away Yesterday but the Bailiff Stopped Proceedings.

Nine camels, eleven donkeys and a horse were levied upon at the Seaboard Air-Line freight depot last night by Bailiff G. A. Ray, who had an attachment for them taken out by Mr. David Woodward, trustee for the bondholders of the Cotton States and International exposition, against Pope & Roditi, concessionaires of the Streets of Cairo at the exposition.

The camels, donkeys, etc., were levied on just in time to catch them, as they were at the depot on the cars ready to be carried away. The bailiff went just at night and seized the Streets of Cairo animals and put the strong hand of the law upon them. They are now in the Seaboard Air-Line freight yard locked in the cars on which they were soon to have taken their flight through the country from their exposition hom. They will not move, however, now that the bailiff has interfered, until their owners settle fully with the exposition company.

Bailiff Ray went just at night and seized the camels and donkeys. By this morning they would have probably been speeding distance between themselves and Atlanta, and with them would have gone all hope of the exposition receiving the balance due them by Pope & Roditi.

Pope & Roditi were due the exposition company for a part of the percentage of the money taken in by them during the exposition. By their contract they were to pay a percentage of the money taken in, in addition to the money paid for the concession. They had not paid the full percentage the contract said they were to pay.

The camels and donkeys seized by the bailiff are well known to exposition visitors. They are the same ones that caused such merry times on the Streets of Cairo. Among the camels are "Dixie," "Lillian Russell" and "Trilby." All these names are familiar to the visitors to the Streets of Cairo.

Riding the camels and donkeys became a kind of a fad at the exposition. To side "Lillian Russell," driven by "Holy Moses," or "Dixie," was a much bigger thing than shooting the chutes.

It is very probable that Pope & Roditi will settle their accounts with the exposition and the camels and donkeys will be released and allowed to journey on. If not, the bailiff will still retain them.

Mr. Woodward also had some chairs seized yesterday for the exposition company. The chairs are the property of some one else whom Mr. Woodward thinks is trying to get off before settling fully with the exposition. The chairs were 500 in number and were levied upon by Bailiff Cook, of Judge Bloodworth's court.

A Lady Salvationist.

Miss Van Norden, of New York city, a Salvation Army speaker, will speak in the Salvation Army hall, at 125 Marietta street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; also Sunday night. Miss Van Norden has a world-wide reputation as a speaker and a writer, and has traveled considerably in Europe and other countries, and has seen much of the Salvation Army and its work abroad.

REID SWORN IN.

The New Judge of the City Court of Atlanta Takes Oath of Office.

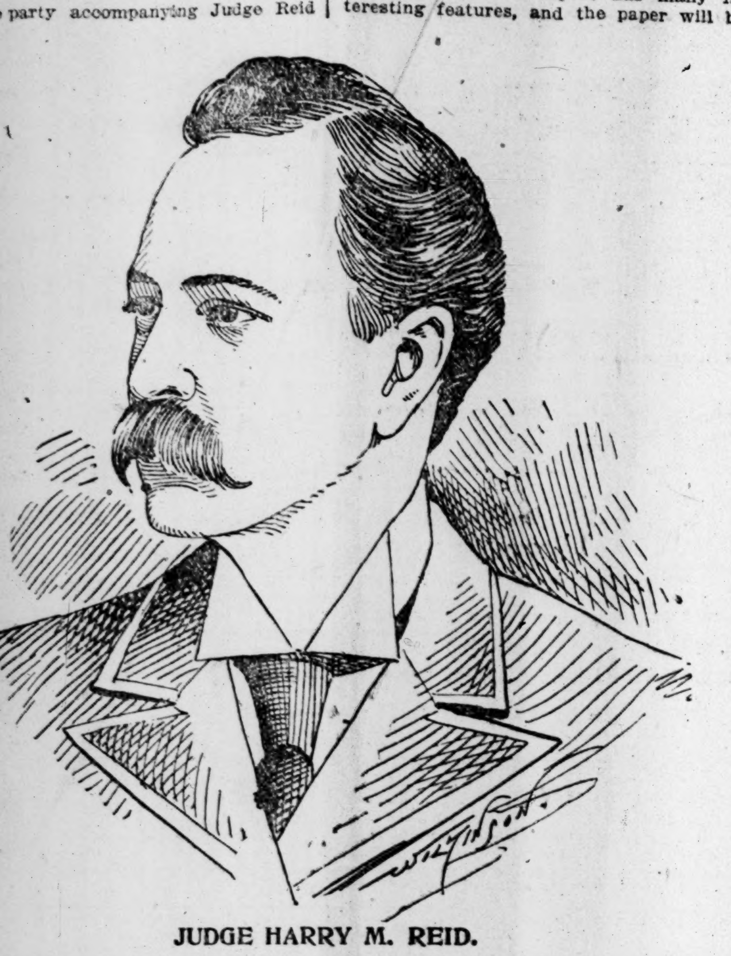
HOW THE GOVERNOR GOT EVEN

With the Young Ladies Who Once Defeated Him for Office—A Unique Request for a Pardon.

Hon. H. M. Reid took the oath of office as judge of the city court of Atlanta yesterday.

The oath was administered by Governor Atkinson at the executive department and a number of Judge Reid's friends were there in honor of the occasion. The new judge was sworn in for both the short term and the long one.

In taking the oath Judge Reid placed his hand upon a Bible which his mother had sent him and in which she had written a statement of this fact and this she asked the governor to sign. This he of course did.



JUDGE HARRY M. REID.

Who Took the Oath of Office as the Successor of Judge Van Epps Yesterday.

In the party accompanying Judge Reid were his two charming twin daughters, young ladies in their teens.

"Here are the young ladies," said Judge Reid, introducing them to the governor, "who once defeated you for office."

The reference was to the race between the present governor and the man whom he has appointed judge, the object of their aspirations at that time being the solicitorship of the Coweta circuit. While the contest was hottest a telegram told Mr. Reid of the arrival at his home of a double blessing—twin babies—and it was this, so he has always declared, that beat "Bill" Atkinson.

The governor gravely told the young ladies that it was a rule of the department that, on occasions of this kind, all young ladies present must kiss the state's chief executive. He did not wait for reply, but suiting his action to his words, kissed both.

"Now the majesty of the law has been upheld," he declared, "and I'm even with you for beating me."

Does the Punishment Fit the Crime?

Hon. Gordon Lee, representative of the county of Walker, has gone on record against severe punishment for men who feel called upon to administer a choking now and then to their respective mothers-in-law.

The following letter received by the governor yesterday explains his views on this important matter:

"Chickamauga, Ga., January 1.—His Excellency, Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: We beg to call the attention of your excellency to the most extraordinary case of outraged justice recorded in the history of the Georgia penitentiary. One M. J. Hannah was convicted of the extremely mild offense of choking his mother-in-law. The said Hannah was tried, convicted and sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary for the said imaginary offense. Just think of it, fifteen years hard labor for simply stifing the vocal chords of his mother-in-law when she was threatened with an outbreak of wrath on this innocent and inoffsenive son-in-law. Now we think that we will be able to show that this man was tried by a jury of bachelors, who were in no position to know and realize what a married man with a superabundance of mother-in-law has to suffer. The jury was evidently picked with bad judgment on the part of the defendant, for we believe if there had been one Benedict on the jury there would at least have been a mistrial. This misspent justice occurred in the county of Greene.

"We feel assured that your excellency will exercise clemency in this case just as soon as it is brought to your notice. If men are to be sent to the penitentiary for choking mothers-in-law men who contemplate matrimony will make a kick right here and want to know it. We think it a dangerous precedent to establish. Now we ask your excellency to right the wrong done this poor unoffending man and restore him to liberty at once. Such a course would be mercy and at the same time a warning to mothers-in-law; such a course would establish more than anything else 'Peace on earth and good will toward men.'

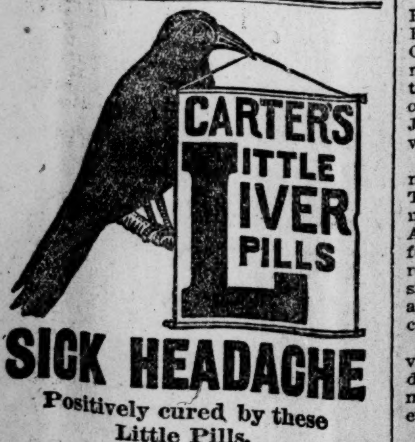
"This man has languished in the walls of the penitentiary some three or four years, and right here we beg your excellency's pardon for not calling your attention to this matter sooner; the fact is, we feel conscience-stricken, as we know he will now get his freedom. We do not mean to reflect on your excellency's predecessors, for we know they would have given this son-in-law this liberty if the case had been brought to their notice. One word more and our plea is ended. The time has come when sons-in-law should stand together. Your obedient servants,

"T. D. McKOWN.
"GORDON LEE."

Chemist's Department Needed.

The governor has had the office of the state chemist moved from the basement of the capitol to the rooms adjoining the office of the commissioner of agriculture.

The new quarters are much better, and, as the governor explained, he thought it better to have the chemist and his assistants upstairs where visitors, particularly the farmers, can have the opportunity of witnessing how analyses are made.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

MAKING OAKLAND BEAUTIFUL.

The Report of the City Sexton Has Been Completed.

Mr. Thomas A. Clayton, city sexton, yesterday handed his completed report for the year 1895 to Hon. Robert Dodge, chairman of the cemetery committee, by whom it was surrendered to the clerk of council, Mr. J. W. Phillips.

Next Monday that report, along with the annual report of the cemetery committee, will be sent to the general council.

Sexton Clayton's report has many interesting features, and the paper will be read with interest. It says that the total number of interments in Oakland in 1895 was 320. The paper showed the improvements made during the year caused the expenditure of $3,500, and it showed, too, that every dollar of that money came from the sale of lots in the cemetery. The improvements as listed in the report were: Seven thousand feet of limestone chips, 7,100 feet of brick gutters, 5,800 feet of walks, 200 feet of brick wall and 200 feet of wire fence.

Sexton Clayton urged the construction of a brick wall around the cemetery like the wall from the Hunter street entrance down Gullatt street, declaring that it could be built for $5,000 easily including handsome approaches and entrances. The paper shows that something like $50,000 had been expended in 1895 for vaults and lot walls in Oakland by the lot owners.

Mr. Clayton once more suggests with emphasis the removal of the negro paupers from Oakland to Southview, asserting that the land occupied by them would easily realize $30,000 for the city when sold in lots.

THE INVESTIGATION POSTPONED

The Special Committee on the Crittenton Home Meets.

The special committee created by resolution of Mr. Mayson to investigate reported irregularities in the Florence Crittenton home, a home for fallen women, under the superintendence of Mrs. Woolf, met yesterday morning.

Mr. Mayson, chairman of the special committee, and the members named with him by Mayor King were present, as were Mrs. Woolf and Mr. Charles Hopkins, her attorney.

A few days ago Mrs. Woolf wrote Mr. Mayson a letter urging an early meeting of the committee and requesting a thorough and complete investigation of the charges. The letter was written on letter heads carrying Judge John L. Hopkins & Son's firm name, thereby indicating that that firm would see that Mrs. Woolf had all legal advice needed.

When the sommittee convened Mr. Mayson had all of his papers, charges and testimony on hand, but when confronted with the presence of Mr. Hopkins sent for City Attorney Anderson, with whom he conferred. Then Mr. Mayson announced a postponement of the investigation until next week, in order to acquaint the city attorney with his evidence, so that he might take charge of the case.

Several days ago Mr. Mayson applied to Mr. George Johnson, chairman of the board of police commissioners, for a detective to work up certain features of the case. Chairman Johnson placed the man at Mr. Mayson's service, and yesterday he received from the detective a written statement of the work done. That written statement by the detective is a repetition of the information upon which Mr. Mayson wrote the resolution calling for the investigation.

TO NAME SEVEN DIRECTORS.

There Will Be a Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Committee Monday.

A special nominating committee elected at a recent general meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet next Monday night.

This committee, which consists of Judge E. C. Kontz, D. E. Luther, T. R. Weems, E. L. Awtry, E. L. Tedford, Dr. J. M. Cramer and L. Hopkins, will report the names of the candidates for election on the board of directors to take the places of J. E. Horton, B. J. King, J. F. Beck, J. A. Hynes, F. W. Cole and B. C. Davis, whose terms expire next Thursday.

The candidates nominated by the nominating committee will be elected next Thursday at the general meeting of the members, which is the annual meeting. At this meeting the chairmen of the different committees will give in their annual report of the work for the year 1895. Besides the usual business which is enacted at the annual meeting, there will be exercises of an entertaining nature.

The prospects for the coming year are very bright financially and otherwise. The directors expect to make this year the most successful that the association has ever known.

A New Patent House.

Mr. E. L. C. Ward, who is well known among the press of the south and formerly president of the Alabama Press Association, has formed a co-partnership with the patent house of Chamblee & Chamblee, of Washington, and has opened a southern branch, with headquarters in the Kiser building in Atlanta. The new concern will have offices in Washington, Atlanta, New York, Boston and Chicago, and will make a specialty of the sale of patents, as well as obtaining them.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK

Incidents in a Half Hour at the Validating Office.

BAD TICKETS TURNED DOWN

Each Ticket Is Closely Scrutinized and the Slightest Discrepancy Is Detected.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain go to the validating office and spend half an hour. The great American public do not consider it either a legal or a moral wrong to beat a railroad if it can be successfully done. This is a serious indictment, but who has not seen evidences of it time and again.

The average traveler resents paying money for railway tickets more than for almost anything else. He will pay as little as possible every time. Thousands of good respectable citizens buy a ticket at a low rate with the agreement printed on it that he shall not dispose of it. He signs the agreement and the first thing he does upon arriving at his objective point is to hurry to a scalper and sell his return coupon.

To check the scalping business the railways leading into Atlanta have required passengers who came here at cheap rates from a long distance to have their tickets validated before returning. Validation consisted in signing the ticket in the presence of the validating officer and getting his stamp on it. Mr. Jack W. Johnson, of Birmingham, was appointed to the responsible position. Yesterday afternoon a Constitution reporter spent half an hour in Mr. Johnson's office in the Markham house and watched the stream of people passing in and out. About every three minutes a ticket would be refused validation. If the signatures do not correspond on the face and back the holder of the ticket is subjected to a polite examination. There is no use getting angry over it. That only makes matters worse, for the validating officials have the whip hand, so to speak. They have the power to say whether the ticket goes or not. If a traveler buys from a scalper and then fails to satisfy the validating office that he is the original purchaser he is out the ticket unless the broker makes the amount good. Some brokers will do this and others will not do it.

Here are some of the cases that came up yesterday afternoon:

A man presented a ticket and was asked when he was going off. That question is always asked. He replied that he wanted to leave last night. He was told where to sign the ticket on the back. He wrote a name, but the clerk on comparing the signature with the one on the face of the ticket saw that they did not have a close resemblance and did not appear to have been written by the same person. But he had brought a person along to identify him. The one who was there to do the identifying said that he knew the man who held the ticket and that he was the one whose signature appeared on the face of the ticket. This did not quite satisfy the clerk, although the man who was doing the identifying is well known in Atlanta. The matter was referred to Mr. Johnson. He glanced at the two signatures and then at the holder of the ticket.

"Say, I have known you all my life and this is not your name. We cannot validate this ticket. You know me well, now don't you?"

The holder admitted that he was not the original purchaser and said that he "just wanted to fix it up for a man who was going out of town." A memorandum of the ticket was made and the man who held it and the one who identified him went out looking sold.

Another man came along in a few minutes. He was told to sign his name. He wrote on the back "D. G. Crofot." Mr. Johnson turned away for a minute and the holder of the ticket asked The Constitution man some questions. The reporter glanced at the signature and then at the autograph on the face. He knew there was trouble ahead for that man sure. Mr. Johnson returned and after glancing at the signatures, remarked:

"You seem to have two ways of spelling your name."

"How is that?" inquired the holder of the ticket.

"The ticket is signed 'Crawford' on the face and here you have signed it 'Crofot.' You do not seem to know how to spell your own name and then your penmanship has grown very much worse since this ticket was sold if you were the original purchaser."

The man tried to bluff a little, but he saw he was caught and he weakened and went out. The ticket was ruined because after one has been signed once on the back a broker cannot use it unless he is very skillful in the use of chemicals and most of these exposition tickets were made on specially prepared paper which chemicals play havoc with.

A negro boy came in with a ticket and wanted it validated. He signed it and Mr. Johnson would not stamp it. The boy told where he had bought it and declared that the signature on the face was his signature, although there was not much resemblance. The ticket was turned down. Five minutes later the boy reappeared, accompanied by a nicely dressed young white man, who stated that he had given the ticket to the boy so that the latter could get a trunk checked on it. The boy wanted to be very accommodating and thought that he would have it validated and thus save his white friend some trouble. The story seemed plausible; the boy admitted that he had told several lies in order to get the ticket stamped. The white man had a number of articles by which he could identify himself and his ticket was finally validated.

A negro, who looked like a turpentine farm hand bound for south Georgia, presented a ticket which was signed Mike McNulty. Between the Mike and the McNulty was a cross and above was written "his," and below the line "mark."

The negro said that it was his name written by the agent at the starting point and he declared that he had "teched" the pen.

"I cannot pass this ticket. The words 'his mark' were written with an ink different from that used by the original purchaser when he signed. You bought that ticket from a scalper. Take it back to him and tell him it is no good."

The negro declared he had bought it from "no sculptur" and wanted his ticket made good, but he could not get the stamp affixed and went out sulky. Five minutes later it was reported that he was raising a racket in a broker's office not far away and was demanding his money.

Two girls came in. They had been connected with one of the Midway attractions and wanted their tickets validated. One of them was a good looker, but a poor penman and her signature did not correspond with the one on the face. When she was told that the ticket was no good, she exclaimed:

"I'll have my money back or break that scalper's neck. He kept me half an hour in his back office practicing on that signature and I couldn't do it after all."

She returned to the validating office later with a new straight ticket just to state that she got her money back. But she had ruined a ticket for the broker, just as all the others who had been turned down.

Many holders of tickets which were all right came along all the time, of course, and got through without trouble. But it was surprising to see how quickly the men in the validating office got on to anything that pointed to irregularity in the tickets. Sometimes it was a difference in the ink used on the face of the ticket. Sometimes a magnifying glass was used to detect manipulations as in the changing of the limit from December 1st, to December 7th. One man whose signature was questioned, explained the difference by saying that he had signed the face with a sharp-pointed pen and the back with a stub pen. A sharp-pointed pen was secured and he was requested to write his name with that. Then the similarity was apparent. One old gentleman was asked to identify himself. He walked into the hotel office and got a clerk to accompany him. The clerk said that the gentleman's name was good on a check for $50,000 and this was eminently satisfactory to the validating man.

The most pitiful case of all was that of a young man of good family in another city who had been detected stamping a ticket with the rubber stamp of the validating office when he supposed that no one was looking. He had been a spieler for a broker's office and in addition to the munificent salary of $1 a day, was allowed 25 cents for every ticket which he could work through the validating office. He was caught on his third ticket and would have had trouble had it not been for his youth and good resolutions which he made.

The railways have had detectives watching the ticket brokers all the time. Four very smooth men were brought here from New York just to watch the brokers. In addition to these experts, others were brought in from time to time and set to work. Between them they kept the roads very well informed of what was going on and they caused many a passenger who was traveling on a scalped ticket to pay the full fare on the train.

The fight has been continuous on the part of the roads against the brokers all the way through and there has not been near the money in the business that the scalpers expected to make out of it. Dozens and dozens of tickets have been turned back every day. The validating office has made mistakes, for sometimes it is impossible for the original purchaser to identify himself or otherwise satisfy the validating officials. These persons can get their money back if they can prove their identity to the agent of the company which sold them the tickets.

Mr. Johnson says that his office has handled nearly a million and a quarter of tickets since September 18th. Quite a number of these, no doubt, were validated after passing into the hands of a second purchaser. One enterprising clerk in a broker's office ordered from New York a counterfeit of the stamp used by Mr. Johnson. The counterfeit was used for two or three days and then the man who had it skipped out very suddenly. If he had waited a few hours longer he would have been arrested, but he grew suspicious and disappeared.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Branch of the Council Which Handles the Money Meets.

The finance committee of the general council for 1895 met yesterday afternoon for the last time.

Mr. Inman, chairman; Mr. Broyles, Mr. Nelms, Mr. Welch of the second, Mr. Bell and Mr. Miller were present.

The annual report of City Treasurer Orme and the annual report of Comptroller Goldsmith, a report not yet wholly complete, were presented. Every member of the committee was more than satisfied with the figures which composed the two reports and upon which the annual report of the finance committee which will be submitted to the general council for 1896 will be based. Mr. Inman showed that the year of 1895, though the exposition called for unforeseen expenses, had been a good one financially for Atlanta, as it had been good in other ways. The annual report of the comptroller, Mr. Goldsmith, made about the same exhibit as did the annual report of Mr. Joseph T. Orme, the city treasurer, as the figures of both correspond in the way of the total receipts, the total expenditures and the balance on hand.

The members of the committee discussed the probable receipts of the city from all sources for the year 1896, and it was the opinion, not only of every member of the committee, but of Comptroller Goldsmith, that they would be greater in 1896 than they were in 1895. Some suggestions as to the expenditures for 1896 were made, but nothing definite could be done, as the committee will soon be out of existence.

Next Monday the entire personnel of the committee may be changed. The members of the committee, however, who will continue in council after next Monday expressed an anxiety and a pronounced desire to see the Boys' High school building completed; in fact, every suggestion made by Mr. Inman in his interview published in yesterday morning's Constitution was indorsed by the members of the committee, those retiring as well as those holding over.

After every feature of business had been disposed of the bonds which matured in 1895, and which were paid last month, were produced by Comptroller Goldsmith. It was shown that the bonds—the issue was $50,000—had been paid and that the safety of the city against the payment of the same bonds again lay in the destruction of the bonds themselves. A match was asked for, and while Mr. Inman held the bonds—bonds which the city had floated easily and promptly paid—Mr. Howell struck the match and in a second there was a bright blaze, the smell of burning paper, a pile of ashes and a cinder.

That was the last of that issue of Atlanta's bonded debt.

The debt had been paid and the evidence of that debt was wiped out by the scratching of a match on Mr. Howell's trousers.

ATLANTA'S SANITARY WORK.

Chief Inspector Veal Completes His Annual Report.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Veal has just completed his annual report, which has been placed in the hands of the secretary of the board of health. Next Monday, when the general council meets, the annual report of the board of health will be transmitted to the general council and along with that paper will go the annual report to the board of the chief sanitary inspector.

Chief Veal's report is an interesting paper and will carry much information to those who read it. It will show that the force has, besides the chief, a clerk, a plumbing inspector, a milk and market inspector, six district inspectors, a superintendent of stables, two road watchmen, three blacksmiths, a wood workman, four crematory men, eight ditchers, three hostlers, twenty-nine garbage sweepers, ten street sweepers, ten wagon drivers, two sprinkler drivers, twenty-one barrel wagon drivers, with the same number of helpers, twenty-two cart men, twenty-nine cart boys, twenty-five garbage wagon drivers and the same number of helpers, four dump wagon drivers and twelve drivers for the central street wagons.

The report shows that the department has set aside to it eighty-two acres of land, which is to all intents the property of the department, and describes the buildings and crematory on it. The paper also shows the number of houses in Atlanta to be 16,915. Number of lots improved this year, 302; total amount of sanitary tax, $49,443; number of premises inspected, 149,625; dead animals removed, 3,942; number loads of garbage removed, 123,191; cases made in recorder's court, 152; fines assessed, $495.75; plumbing jobs inspected, 1,758.

The report shows that the total running expenses of the department for 1895 were $120,900.15. Of that amount $1,000 represented the salaries of the board of health and $12,190 represented a payment on the Dixon crematory. The balance was the expenditures by the department in every manner. The reports show the condition of the road reaching the dumping grounds, the laws regulating milk inspection in the city, the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria prevalent in 1895. It discusses the sewers and shows that in moving garbage from the city 16,915 places are being served by the sanitary committee and that the daily average is 330 loads.

"The Meloncholy Days Have Come,

The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as oPet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the bitters.

WORK OF THE POLICE

Chief Connolly's Annual Report an Interesting Document.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

The Chief Asks for Twenty More Men and Recommends the Erection of a Sub-Police Station.

A. E. Connolly, chief of police, has prepared his annual report for the year just past. The report is the fifteenth annual one submitted by him and it is a complete and interesting paper.

The report will be submitted to the police commission to be transmitted to the city council. The paper was completed late last night. The chief makes a number of important recommendations and has prepared some interesting statistics of the work of the police department for the year 1895.

The chief's report shows that the total amount appropriated during last year for the police department was $152,183.75.

The total expenditures for the year, including the expenses of maintaining the exposition force, were $147,053.22.

The chief says that the members of the department have been efficient in the discharge of their duties during the year; and notwithstanding the fact that the force is smaller in proportion to population than other cities of the United States, the chief asserts that the prevention and suppression of crime will compare favorably with that of any other city.

Compliments His Force.

He compliments the members of the department on their good work during the exposition, both in the city and at the grounds, stating that thousands of strangers visited the city who had to be protected, among whom came the usual proportion of crooks and thieves. He says that while there were a number of burglaries committed which it was impossible for the police or detectives to prevent, the force was prompt and vigilant at all times in protecting the lives and property of citizens and strangers in the city.

The report says that the detective department, under Chief of Detectives J. M. Wright, has done good service during the past year, stating that the detectives have arrested and prosecuted many noted thieves. Twelve thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars' worth of stolen goods were recovered by the detectives and turned over to the lawful owners.

Wants Twenty More Men.

Referring to the smallness of the police force in point of numbers, Chief Connolly says:

"It being a fact that the police force as it is organized is too small to protect the large territory to be patrolled, and to give sufficient protection to our citizens living in the outlying districts, I respectfully request that you ask the honorable mayor and general council to give a sufficient appropriation to the police department to add twenty more men to the regular force."

For a Sub-Police Station.

The chief also recommends that a sum sufficient be appropriated to purchase a lot and erect a subpolice station in the southwestern portion of the city, reciting the fact that the city already has iron cages which could be used, making the expense of the station small. The chief thinks that the station would add much to the efficiency of the department.

He recommends the purchase of the electrical police signal apparatus now in use at the exposition grounds police station. The instruments are wanted to be used in the city service. The Gamewell company offers the outfit to the city for $2,250, considerably less than the actual value.

Arrests and Fines.

The total number of arrests during the year, city and state cases, was 14,190 Of that number 12,170 were city cases and 2,020 state cases. The figures are an increase of 389 over the year 1894.

The total amount of fines imposed was $52,746.45. The amount collected was $19,547.18; remitted, $1,594.44; suspended, $905.50; appealed, $88; worked out on the streets, $30,611.33.

The total receipts of the department from all sources was $21,003.87.

The white males arrested numbered 4,915, the white females, 308.

The colored males arrested numbered 6,913; the colored females, 2,054.

Large Number of Lodgers.

During the year 1,845 persons were given accommodations as lodgers free of cost. The report closes:

"I wish to say in conclusion that I think the Atlanta police department will compare favorably with any other department of the same size in the country. I am sure that for gentlemanly deportment, efficient service and attentiveness to duty, the members thereof cannot be excelled."

UNABLE TO GIVE BOND.

Henry Jackson, a Supposed Counterfeiter, Committed to Jail.

Henry Jackson, alias William Henry, was tried before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning on the charge of counterfeiting and committed to Spalding county jail in default of bond for $500.

Jackson was arrested several days ago by "Pod" Dismuke and confined in jail at Griffin, Ga. He was brought to Atlanta yesterday morning.

At the time of his arrest Jackson had a counterfeit dollar and several bogus five-cent pieces on his person. He endeavored to pass some of this spurious coin on a negro at Griffin, Ga., by the name of Eberhart Dickinson. This unsuccessful effort resulted in the prisoner's arrest.

He was taken to Spalding county jail yesterday afternoon.

OVERCOATS AND OVERSHOES

WILL BE IN DEMAND BEFORE THE SUN GOES DOWN.

One of the Dakotas Is Sending Some of That Gentle Zephyr-Like Air South for a Sun Bath.

A cold wave is moving leisurely and luxuriantly southward.

And by tomorrow noon the coal dealer will be in his glory and the easy liver will be nursing himself in an easy chair beside a warm, hot bed of bright, red glowing Jellico, Coal Creek or whatever his taste may be.

The cold wave flag has gone up in obedience to hurry orders from headquarters and frost-bitten ears may be plenty in Atlanta today. The weather charts last evening showed a storm still central over the lower great lakes, while its outer limits extend westward to the upper Mississippi river, eastward to the Atlantic coast and southward over the central valley region to the gulf coast and Texas.

To the west during the afternoon there was a large anti-cyclonic area with very high barometric pressure and correspondingly low temperatures.

At points in the Dakotas the mercury was registering from zero to 10 degrees below, giving every indication of a cold wave for the eastern sections in the immediate future.

During the day yesterday there was very little precipitation except in the Ohio valley and lower lake regions.

The Atlanta weather bureau received the following telegram yesterday afternoon:

"Washington, January 2.—Weather Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.: Hoist cold wave signal; temperature will fall 10 to 20 degrees by Saturday morning."

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean daily temperature	38
Normal temperature	41
Highest temperature in 24 hours	49
Lowest temperature in 24 hours	26
Rainfall during 24 hours, ending 7 p. m.	—

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in Past 24 Hours	Max. Temperature
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., pt. cloudy	30.22	44	12	.00	50
Charlotte, N. C., clear	30.10	40	12	.00	44
Jacksonville, Fla., clear	30.32	50	L.	.00	64
Mobile, Ala., cloudy	30.20	56	10	.00	58
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy	30.16	56	10	.00	58
Savannah, Ga., clear	30.30	46	8	.00	58
Tampa, Fla., clear	30.32	60	L.	.00	68
Wilmington, N. C., clear	30.28	46	8	.00	58
SOUTHWEST—					
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	30.08	62	6	.00	76
Galveston, Tex., clear	30.10	62	12	.00	68
Memphis, Tenn., raining	29.92	56	12	.02	60
New Orleans, La., cloudy	30.16	60	10	.00	66
Palestine, Tex., clear	30.02	64	L.	.00	72
Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy	30.02	60	10	T.	64
NORTHEAST—					
Cincinnati, O., raining	29.88	42	12	.16	42
Detroit, Mich., snowing	29.72	30	14	.16	42
New York, N. Y., pt. cloudy	29.98	38	22	.00	44
Norfolk, Va., clear	30.18	44	12	.00	52
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., cloudy	29.96	16	18	.04	34
Dodge City, Kan., clear	30.42	20	12	.00	30
Huron, S. D., clear	30.60	-10	8	T.	-4
North Platte, Neb., clear	30.58	0	6	.02	14
Omaha, Neb., clear	30.48	2	10	.00	12
Rapid City, S. D., clear	30.66	-4	12	.00	2
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy	30.10	26	22	.00	46
St. Louis, Minn., clear	30.26	-4	20	.00	6

Weather Forecast for Friday.

North and South Carolina—Fair; colder Friday night; southerly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Georgia—Fair; colder in extreme northwest portion Friday, decidedly colder Friday night; southerly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair; colder, with cold wave; winds becoming northwesterly.

Eastern Florida—Fair; colder in northern portion Friday night; variable winds.

Western Florida—Fair; colder in westen portion Friday, decidedly colder Friday night; southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; much colder, with cold wave; northwesterly winds.

Arkansas, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; colder, with a cold wave; northerly winds.

Back to Pittsburg.

Mr. Thomas R. Morris, secretary of the American Cotton Picker Company, leaves today for Pittsburg. He carries with him as evidence of the good work he has done here two gold medals. One of these medals was especially awarded his company by the board of directors of the exposition. The machines manufactured by this company are sent to India, Egypt and all cotton-growing countries of the world. The company, which is headed by some of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg, has been fully formed, and all the officers have been elected. The factory is at present situated in Pittsburg, but it is too small to accommodate them. They are now looking for a suitable site in a cotton center of the south, where they will erect a large factory. It is hoped that Atlanta will be chosen for the site, as it will be an important acquisition to its many manufactories. This is the first commercial echo of the exposition, and it is confidently expected that hundreds of other industries as important as this will be started in Atlanta and the south.

FAMILIAR FIGURES.

Camels and Donkeys of Cairo Street in the Hands of a Bailiff.

ARE HELD FOR A DEBT

Were To Have Been Shipped Away Yesterday but the Bailiff Stopped Proceedings.

Nine camels, eleven donkeys and a horse were levied upon at the Seaboard Air-Line freight depot last night by Bailiff G. A. Ray, who had an attachment for them taken out by Mr. David Woodward, trustee for the bondholders of the Cotton States and International exposition, against Pope & Roditi, concessionaires of the Streets of Cairo at the exposition.

The camels, donkeys, etc., were levied on just in time to catch them, as they were at the depot on the cars ready to be carried away. The bailiff went just at night and seized the Streets of Cairo animals and put the strong hand of the law upon them. They are now in the Seaboard Air-Line freight yard locked in the cars on which they were soon to have taken their flight through the country from their exposition hom. They will not move, however, now that the bailiff has interfered, until their owners settle fully with the exposition company.

Bailiff Ray went just at night and seized the camels and donkeys. By this morning they would have probably been speeding distance between themselves and Atlanta, and with them would have gone all hope of the exposition receiving the balance due them by Pope & Roditi.

Pope & Roditi were due the exposition company for a part of the percentage of the money taken in by them during the exposition. By their contract they were to pay a percentage of the money taken in, in addition to the money paid for the concession. They had not paid the full percentage the contract said they were to pay.

The camels and donkeys seized by the bailiff are well known to exposition visitors. They are the same ones that caused such merry times on the Streets of Cairo. Among the camels are "Dixie," "Lillian Russell" and "Trilby." All these names are familiar to the visitors to the Streets of Cairo.

Riding the camels and donkeys became a kind of a fad at the exposition. To side "Lillian Russell," driven by "Holy Moses," or "Dixie," was a much bigger thing than shooting the chutes.

It is very probable that Pope & Roditi will settle their accounts with the exposition and the camels and donkeys will be released and allowed to journey on. If not, the bailiff will still retain them.

Mr. Woodward also had some chairs seized yesterday for the exposition company. The chairs are the property of some one else whom Mr. Woodward thinks is trying to get off before settling fully with the exposition. The chairs were 500 in number and were levied upon by Bailiff Cook, of Judge Bloodworth's court.

A Lady Salvationist.

Miss Van Norden, of New York city, a Salvation Army speaker, will speak in the Salvation Army hall, at 125 Marietta street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; also Sunday night. Miss Van Norden has a worldwide reputation as a speaker and a writer, and has traveled considerably in Europe and other countries, and has seen much of the Salvation Army and its work abroad.

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S. S. S., largest	$ 99	Coaline Powders	$ 18
P. P. P., largest	73	Bromo Seltzer........8 and	18
Bull's Sarsaparilla	75	Bromo Seltzer........35 and	75
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	68	Brady Crotine	35
Hood's Sarsaparilla	68	Antimigraine	35
Native Herbs	70	Hasson's Hedakur	10
Brown's Sarsaparilla	75	Kohler's Antidote	10
B. B. B., largest	70	Stern's Headache Wafers	18
Indian Blood Syrup	75	Phenyo Caffein	18
Pe-ru-na	68	Megrimine	33
Lacupia	68	Royal Powders	10
Manalin	68	Malted Milk, small	40
Kennedy's Medical Discovery	1 20	Malted Milk, large	75
Swaim's Panacea	1 90	Nestle's Milk Food	38
Acker's Elixir	75	Mellin's Food, large	59
McDade's Succus Altèrans	1 65	Mellin's Food, small	37
Allcock's Plasters	10	Peptogenic Milk Powder	38
Belladonna Plasters	10	Peptogenic Milk Powder	75
Stuart's Plasters	15	Lactated Food	75
Capsicum and Belladonna Plasters,	15	Lactated Food	18
Benson's Capcine Plaster	15	Soothing Syrup, Winslow's	18
Kidney Plasters	20	Pitt's Carminative	18
Voltaic Plasters	15	Dewee's Carminative	10
Poorman's Plasters	10	Moffatt's Teethina	17
Corn Plasters	10	Moffatt's Teethina	35
Bunion Plasters	10	Pitcher's Castoria	25
Maltine, plain	75	Hoff's Malt Extract	30
Maltine, ferrated	73	Wyeth's Malt Extract	25
Maltine, with Cod Liver Oil	73	Hoff's Malt and Iron	30
Maltine, with Hypophosphites	98	Hoff's Malt and Magnesia	30
Maltine, with Cascara	99	Hoff's Malt Extract, Tarrant's	28
Maltine, with Wine Cocoa	75	Trommer's Extract Malt	69
Preston's Hedake	35	Trommer's Malt with Hypophosphites,	72

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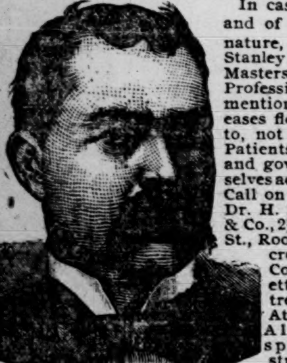

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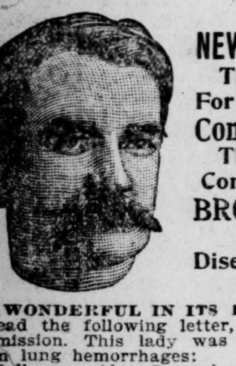

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"Tallassee, Ala., December 16, 1895.—Dr. W. W. Bowes. Dear Sir: I write you a few lines to let you hear from my mother. She says she is getting along very well. She says she is feeling better than she has in a year. She says she does not cough now at night and some days does not cough at all. The pains in her breast are very much better. Mother looks better than I have seen her look in a long time. I believe she will get all right. She will still take your treatment till you say stop. I inclose money for another month's treatment. Mother is looking better than I have seen her look in years. You may publish this for the benefit of others. Yours truly, W. G. FREEMAN, JR."

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ANOTHER NEW JAILER

J. B. McConnell, Assistant Jailer, Relieved From Duty Wednesday.

SUCCEEDED BY JAS. DONEHOO

The Change Said to Have Been Made to Reduce Expenses, but Mr. McConnell's Friends Think Differently.

J. B. McConnell, of East Point, who was appointed assistant jailer in the place of H. Pollock, who lost his position on account of the escape of Will Myers, has been succeeded in that office by Mr. James Donehoo. Mr. Donehoo has been night watchman at the jail and is familiar with the responsible duties of the jailer.

The change took place Wednesday night. It was a surprise to Mr. McConnell and his friends, his record at the jail having been a splendid one, as is attested to by Sheriff Barnes in a letter of recommendation handed Mr. McConnell yesterday. The sheriff says that the change was made in the interest of economy, but Mr. McConnell's friends are of a different opinion.

Mr. Donehoo, who succeeds Mr. McConnell, is a brother of Deputy Sheriff Donehoo. It is understood that his place as night watchman will not be filled, he doing the work of jailer and watchman both.

Sheriff Barnes says that the change was made to reduce expenses, it dispensing with one man. He had three jailers and two watchmen, Mr. Eubanks, the principal jailer; Mr. McConnell and Mr. McCullough as assistants, and Day Watchman Cohen and Night Watchman Donehoo. By the change all remain at the jail except Mr. McConnell.

Mr. McConnell declined to discuss the matter yesterday, stating that he left the jail with a clear record and preferred not to talk about the matter for publication. He declined to say that he was satisfied with his dismissal under the circumstances and it seems that he attributes the action of Sheriff Barnes to another cause.

One of Mr. McConnell's friends was seen and asked about the matter. He said that it appeared that the change resulted from the recent release of Charles E. Smith, the alleged diamond thief, the circumstances of which created a good deal of comment at the time. It will be remembered that Jailer McConnell declined to release Smith on an order signed by Justice of the Peace Foute, the same being accompanied with a bond in the sum of $500 for Smith's appearance on two charges against him. The order and bond were presented to Jailer McConnell by Mr. W. H. Barnes, a son of Sheriff Barnes, who is connected with Colonel W. T. Moyers, Smith's attorney.

Smith had been remanded to jail by Judge Foute on two warrants charging him with diamond robbery. His bond in one case was fixed at $500 and in the other $300, making $800 in all. Smith had been in jail some time in default of the $800 bond when Judge Foute consented to reduce the bonds from $800 to $500. Mr. J. B. Smith, the Broad street grocer, signed the now $500 bond and Mr. Barnes secured Judge Foute's approval and the order to the jailers to release Smith on the new bond.

When the order and bond were handed to Jailer McConnell by Mr. Barnes the jailer scrutinized the papers and decided that he could not release Smith on them. He told Mr. Barnes that Judge Foute had no right to reduce the bond after the prisoner had been committed to jail and that it was out of the province of the justice to approve a new bond. Mr. Barnes took a decided stand in the matter and quite a lively tilt occurred between him and Mr. McConnell. Judge Foute's order was not acknowledged and Mr. Barnes left the jail.

Some time afterwards Sheriff Barnes ordered Jailer McConnell to release Smith on the bond. Smith was given his liberty but in an hour afterwards Sheriff Barnes concluded that the bond was not satisfactory and he ordered the apprehension of Smith. The police were asked to arrest the alleged diamond crook, but it seems that he departed immediately and has not yet been located.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure all troubles arising or promoted by impure blood, to make your nerves strong, to restore appetite and insure good health to the whole system. Take only Hood's.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN.

Yesterday Was a Busy Time With Superintendent Slaton.

The public schools of Atlanta resumed work yesterday morning with a largely increased attendance. The office of Superintendent Slaton was crowded with applicants from the time the doors were opened yesterday morning and the day was spent in issuing tickets and making transfers from one school to another.

If the pressure on the public schools this year is not relieved by the erection of new buildings it will be unfortunate for the system.

Not a single building was put up last year and yet the increase in the number of pupils was more than 2,000 over that of the year preceding. It is safe to assume that fully this many pupils will enter the schools during the coming year, which will make a total of 4,000 more pupils than attended the schools two years ago with the same accommodations.

In order to relieve the pressure several grades have been doubled since the first of last September and two sessions have been taught daily, the teacher going over the same ground twice with her pupils. This has been a very awkward arrangement and one that has operated rather severely upon the teachers; but in view of the scarcity of funds in the city treasury no better method of bridging over this deficiency could be devised. But something must be done during the coming year, as the schools are crowded nearly to death and their good work is likely to be impaired unless some remedy is suggested.

In his last annual report to the board of education Superintendent Slaton called attention to the crowded condition of the schools and gave the figures showing the exact increase for the year. He complimented the teachers in very high terms and stated that all of them, rather than have the term cut short last year, would have cheerfully consented to teach until Christmas without a cent of extra pay. He regretted that the percentage of attendance for the year had fallen below that of 1894 and feared that the public schools would lose the banner which they had won. The percentage last year was 96.1, for the year preceding 96.7. Nevertheless the record is a good one and the year's work deserves the high compliment of the superintendent.

The superintendent further stated in his report that fewer difficulties had taken place between teachers and pupils during the year than for any corresponding number of months in fifteen years. He reported the schools in excellent condition.

With the exposition over and nothing to distract the minds of the pupils the success of the present year in school matters is definitely assured.

A New Year's Mass Meeting at Trinity Church.

A mass meeting in the interest of woman's work for women will be held next Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock at Trinity church. Short addresses will be given by Miss Laura Haygood, Miss Emma Tucker, formerly of Nashville, and other interested speakers.

The music will be rendered by Grace church choir and all who have listened to this choir know that the sweetest and best songs will be forthcoming.

All the public are invited and especially the women of all the Methodist congregations.

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CIGARETTES
Manufactured by W. Duke Sons & Co.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
SUCCESSOR
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MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
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ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOR MINING GEORGIA GOLD.

BIG MINING COMPANY FORMED YESTERDAY AT A MEETING.

It is Proposed to Raise the Company's Capital to $500,0000 as Soon as Possible.

An important enterprise took definite shape yesterday in the formation of the Yorkville Gold Mining Company to develop valuable mines in Paulding county, Georgia.

At the law office of Messrs. Alex and Victor Smith, in Temple Court, a meeting of the incorporators and stockholders was held, and the reports showed that the minimum capital of $50,000, provided by the charter, had been much more than subscribed, and immediate steps were taken to increase the capital to a half million dollars, the full amount authorized by the charted.

The bulk of the capital has been furnished by citizens of Detroit, Mich., whose proxies were held by Messrs. H. C. Wisner and William M. Courtis, of that city. The former is a prominent attorney of many years practice, and the latter is a mining engineer and metallurgist of national reputation.

Mr. Courtis has been developing the properties as trustee for the owners for some time, and yesterday deeded the mines to the new company. He will be continued as general manager, and his long experience and conservative methods are ample guarantee of success. The enterprise is launched upon broad lines, with ample capital, and will doubtlessly be but the forerunner of splendid development of the gold mining possibilities of the south. Genuine development, and not speculation, is what is needed to give sure and liberal returns. When investors realize that paying gold mines, this day and time, are made, not found, they will place their money in such properties on as sure a basis as can be secured in iron furnaces. Under such conditions such investments instead of being concealed as though they were gambling stakes, will be much sought after for their safety and steady returns. On this basis the gold belt of the southern states will some day prove the richest, in the aggregate, notwithstanding the average low grade of the ore, to be found in this country.

This enterprise will maintain its principal office in Atlanta, but the mill and plant will be located at the mines near Dallas, Paulding county, Georgia, and means much for that section of the state.

Messrs. Wisner and Courtis are guests at the Aragon, the former accompanied by his wife, and the latter by his son, Reginald. They are much pleased with Atlanta and the exposition and prophesy great things for the future of this section as a result of the new interest in the south which has been so much stimulated by the great exposition.

WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT.

Indians Melted Away Before Forty Men.

From The Philadelphia Times.

In the pioneer days to reach Montana from Cheyenne, in Wyoming, required a roundabout journey that involved a double crossing of the Rocky mountains, with a change of base at Salt Lake City. The United States government brought about a better condition of travel by constructing a trail through the Gallatin valley along the course of the Gunpowder river, reaching around the base of the mountains in a curvilinear form, which avoided the heights of the Rockies. To protect this route from marauding Indians three forts were built—Reno, Phil Kearny and C. F. Smith. These were garrisoned by United States troops.

In 1866 the murderous Sioux from the Yellowstone valley pursued a sanguinary course up through the Gallatin valley and into Montana. It was marked by rapine and plunder. They besieged Fort Reno and killed many of its garrison, including a brother of A. K. McClure. They environed Fort Phil Kearny and wiped from the face of the earth every human being whose walls it failed to protect. Then they surrounded Fort C. F. Smith, where 200 union soldiers found themselves surrounded by more than 1,000 death-seeking Indians. Escape seemed impossible. A courier got word of this condition of affairs to General Hancock, who was then stationed at St. Paul, and he sent a messenger to the governor of Montana at Bozeman, calling upon him to relieve the besieged garrison. The chief executive of the territory of Montana at that time was Green Clay Smith, who, by the way, recently died in Washington, a Baptist clergyman. He had been a member of congress from Kentucky, but President Lincoln made him territorial governor of Montana. He was seated on the porch of his residence in Bozeman when Hancock's message was handed to him. To a visitor from the east, who was seated by his side, and who is authority for this narrative, he said:

"What in the name of heaven can I do? Fort C. F. Smith is 250 miles away. The country between here and there is filled with Sioux Indians. Our militia force consists of exactly 427 men. Not a man of them could reach Fort C. F. Smith alive. I am absolutely powerless. However, I will send for Colonel Howie."

At that time Colonel Neil Howie was United States marshal for the territory of Montana. He was a typical frontiersman. He commanded the Montana volunteers, and it has been said of him that "General Sherman might have been at Bozeman City with 5,000 troops and the people of Gallatin could not have escaped the scalping knife of the savage; but Colonel Howie, with less than 400 men, protected 100 miles of exposed frontier but a little distance from the hostile tribes."

It was to this man that Governor Smith addressed himself, handing him General Hancock's dispatch and saying: "Colonel, we can't do anything for those poor devils in Fort C. F. Smith. We haven't enough men, and those we have couldn't get there. Am I not right?"

"No," said Colonel Howie, quietly, without any exhibition of excitement and with the gentle voice of a woman. "There is no trouble about that, governor. We can arrange that matter and still leave the Montana frontier protected. I will need some picked men and a good leader for them. I think Captain McCabe is best fitted for this undertaking. I will go out and find him."

McCabe was another gentle-voiced man with blue eyes. He didn't make much noise. He acted. He said to the governor: "Oh, yes; it is easy enough. But I'll need forty of the best men I can select. You can keep the rest of your volunteer force here." Governor Smith looked at him in amazement. So did the visitor from the fort. They both thought he was either insane or a braggart. Governor Smith said to him: "How in the name of heaven do you expect to raise the siege of Fort C. F. Smith with forty men when you know that it is surrounded by more than 1,000 blood-thirsty Indians, and that the country between here and there is covered with thousands more of murderous Sioux?"

Said McCabe quietly: "Why, governor, it is easy enough. The Indians know us, and know that we know them better than they know themselves. You folks from the east have an idea that what you call Indian atrocities are simply unmeaning exhibitions of brutality; that scalping, for instance, is simply a form of torture. In that you are mistaken. The Indian believes that no man can go to the happy hunting ground—heaven we call it—who has been deprived of his hair. Their motive in scalping a victim is to carry out fiendish hatred to its utmost by preventing him from having a happy hereafter. Therefore to deprive an Indian of his scalp is to rob him of his hope of a happy hereafter. My men never kill an Indian without scalping him, and the Indians know that. The forty men I will select for this expedition are unerring in their aim with the rifle. They can shoot sixteen shots in sixteen seconds, and every ball means a dead Indian, and every dead Indian means a scalp, and every scalp means a warrior deprived eternally of a chance of ever reaching the happy hunting ground. My forty men will walk from here to Fort C. F. Smith without firing a shot."

"Incredible," said Governor Smith.

"True," said Captain McCabe.

What was the result?

Forty men walked the 250 miles from Bozeman to Fort C. F. Smith. Indians watched them on every side. By days their progress was signaled by circling columns of smoke and by night by fire from mountain tops. But not a shot was fired. When they got within sight of Fort C. F. Smith the 1,000 whooping Sioux who held the garrison in siege fled, and the forty frontiersmen from Bozeman marched in and escorted the 200 union soldiers back to the territorial capital without the loss of a life. Not a shot had been fired. Not a scalp had been lifted.

Gainesville's New Officers.

Gainesville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Hon. John A. Smith, mayor-elect for 1896 and 1897, and Messrs. T. P. Hudson, C. J. Finger and G. D. Lay, the three new aldermen, were installed last night.

The following officers were elected for 1896: Chief of police, D. H. Stansbery; marshal, W. E. Smith; night watchmen, H. H. Brown, J. A. Lyle; clerk of council, W. D. Whelchel; street overseer, T. V. Eberhart; electrician, Fred Koeber; city attorney, W. I. Hoobs.

The office of superintendent of waterworks, electric lights and sanitary inspector, which three offices were embodied in one, the same being established one year ago, was abolished, as Mr. Whelchel, who held the office, was elected city clerk.

TRAVELING PALACES

Of the Queen and Crescent Route.

The finest trains in the south are those from Atlanta via the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.

Through solid trains to Cincinnati.

Through sleepers to Louisville.

Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route. dec 22—2m

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Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

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It Will Brighten Your House if You Will Only Use It.

These mornings are cold—freezing cold—and oh, what a blessing a good warm fire is. You have been out in the cold, are thoroughly chilled and on returning home, or perhaps to your office, are not able to receive one bit of comfort, simply because a cold, cheerless fire awaits you—the result of not buying the right brand of coal.

If you want a coal par excellence, just try a coal that has become immensely popular in Atlanta—the Kentucky Jellicon. Mr. George Howard is the agent, and will be glad to give your orders prompt attention. His yards are at 359 Decatur street. Telephone 1140.

Old and New School Books

Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Try Sauer's Flavoring Extracts—none better.

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The Swiss and Algerian section in manufactures building will sell out at auction today at 11:30 a. m.

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The touch of style which distinguishes a well-dressed man—who does not?—we invite you to examine our

Suits at $10, $12, $15,
Coats at $12, $15, $18.

The same qualities are costlier elsewhere. They are long-tried and never-found-wanting garments.

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$16,000—Beautiful Peachtree home; corner lot; 90x190; a splendid bargain.

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$2,000—Beautiful Juniper street lot, between Fifth and Sixth streets; a bargain.

$500—Nice shaded lot near Fraser street school; $100 cash, balance easy.

$8,000—Elegant piece of Decatur street business property; rented now; 65x200; near in.

$1,900—Splendid 5-room cottage on lot 50x175, near Woodward avenue.

$4,500—Beautiful Piedmont avenue lot, 70x190; finely shaded on best part of street.

$3,000—Fifty acres near Decatur; 7-room house.

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Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT

On Monday, December 30th, my rent list will be revised and a number of nice consignments added to it in the way of residences, stores and farms. If you are looking for a nice house, furnished or unfurnished, or a boarding house, store or office, call and consult my list.

Just southeast of Atlanta, about three miles, I have a nice little six acre farm to rent for the year 1896. Fine water, orchard, stable, etc., and is about three minutes' walk from the car line.

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For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

9-r. h., 143 Capitol avenue	$50 00
9-r. h., 212 Capitol avenue	40 00
9-r. h., 139 Auburn avenue	40 00
9-r. h., Washington, near Richardson street	40 00
8-r. h., 106 Trinity avenue	35 00
8-r. h., 26 Orange street	35 00
20 rooms, 12½ West Mitchell St.	50 00
7-r. h., 69 West Pine street	22 50
5-r. h., 209 East Georgia avenue	15 00
4-r. h., 91 Hood street	12 50

Stores for Rent.

Central Broad street store	$100 00
Store, 12 West Mitchell street	50 00
Store 112 South Forsyth street	27 50
Store, 9 Peters street	17 50
Store & three rooms, 420 E. Fair St.	17 50

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$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate. No delay. As soon as attorney reports on title money is forthcoming.

$1,200 buys 3-room house, kitchen and basement, lot 50x100, on Haynes street, sidewalk and curbing down.

$1,400 buys two-story, 6-room house, lot 50x150, on Jefferson street. Cheap.

$2,400 buys two-story house, nice lot on Pulliam street.

$5,500 buys elegant roomy house, all conveniences, corner lot, 50x145, on Georgia avenue. This is an ideal home. Easy terms.

Cheap house and lot on Forest avenue.

Elegant home, large corner lot, on Rawson street, for $6,000, one-third cash, balance easy.

$1,250 buys nice little home on Georgia, near Capitol avenue. Terms easy.

$700 buys good house, lot 25½x185, running through to d'Alvigny on North avenue.

Nice lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue.

$2,000 buys good 6-room house and all out buildings, fish pond, 8 acres of land, 550 feet frontage on Peachtree road at Peachtree Park, convenient to Southern railway station. Land very fertile. This is an exceedingly cheap place.

$5,000 buys house and beautiful lot, 64x210 on East Cain street, close in. Easy terms.

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4½ acres at city limits, $1,500.

We have 100 acres on R. & D. railroad and Peachtree road to exchange for city property; will assume some encumbrance on city property; see this before it is gone; $3,000.

10 acres, 2-r. and 3-r. h., 5 miles from carshed, $1,500.

6-room, West Peachtree, 90x140, $6,500.

3-room, corner Rhodes and Lowe streets, rents for $4 per month, $50, $10 per month, $400.

10 acres, 2 and 3-r., 5 miles out, for $1,500.

Close in vacant lot to exchange for rent property and pay the difference.

Wanted, elegant vacant lot in colored neighborhood, 300x400 or 500 feet; will trade rent property for same.

Call and see us for bargains.

J. B. ROBERTS,
No. 45 Marietta street.

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$11,500 for 106 and 108 Trinity avenue, two 7-room houses, lot 107x209 feet, near Washington street, elevated lot; all improvements, will rent for $840 per year; very cheap; will take small place in part payment.

$2,100—Choice Washington street lot 50x190 feet, a corner and east front, elevated, near Georgia avenue.

$2,300 for nice new cottage, Magnolia street, near Davis street, lot 82x125 feet, two fronts, street paved; room for another house.

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The Gordon School Building

No. 104 Edgewood avenue, three-story brick, 40x60 feet, with dry basement, gas, water and steam heat; nicely arranged for manufacturing enterprise. Address

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